



**New Room,
New Fixtures,
New Hats,
New Feathers,
New Flowers,
New Laces,
New Gloves,
Ornaments, etc.**

Everything New and Stylish at the new
Millinery Store of

R. G. Ward & Co.,

Southwest corner room Central Bank
Building. 15 14

We are now receiving a

FULL LINE

—OF—

Millinery

Goods!

Which we offer at the

Lowest Prices.

—Also—

New Embroideries,

LACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

and NOTIONS, of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE US.

G. Mautz.

E. M. HAYS. PRISTON CONDREY.

Hays & Condrey,

21 Washington Street.

Dealers in

Groceries

FRUITS.

Vegetables,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Queensware and Glassware.

In fact everything usually kept in a
first class GROCERY STOCK. Market
price paid for.

PRODUCE.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY
FREE OF CHARGE.

Fresh Bread every day.



Attention, Horsemen!

Three Imported Draft Horses, at my
stable one mile south of Greencastle.

HIGHLAND PRINCE.

Thoroughbred Clydesdale, stands at
\$15 and \$20.

YOUNG TOPSMAN,

Thoroughbred Clydesdale, stands at \$15
to insure.

FAVORY.

Thoroughbred Norman, stands at \$15 to
insure.

LEXINGTON, Jr.,

Stands at \$10 to insure.

Two fine Jacks, "Black Dick" and
"Black Sampson" stand at \$10 to insure.

For particulars and pedigree call at
my stables. R. B. CHENOWETH.

The Greencastle Banner.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor,
JOSEPH S. McCLARY.
For Treasurer,
JAMES MATTHEWS.
For City Clerk,
ELISHA COWGILL.
For Marshal,
WILLIAM E. STARR.
For Assessor,
EMMONS R. VEST.
For Councilmen,
First Ward—**THOMAS BAYNE.**
Second Ward—**F. P. NELSON.**
Third Ward—**C. W. CALLENDER.**

There was the first taste of spring in
the air Monday.

Harrison Harlan is lying sick at the
residence of George Cahill.

The ladies of the Christian church
cleared \$80 at their fair and festival
last Friday night and dinner Saturday
at the Opera House.

J. C. Wells and John Gerkin attend-
ed the funeral of their grandfather, J.
C. Wells, at Cloverdale, Sunday. Mr.
Wells was in his 76th year, and was one
of the old settlers of Cloverdale town-
ship.

There was a large demand for BAN-
NERS last week which we were unable
to supply. This will account for some
new subscribers not receiving the pa-
per until this week. Persons who want
extra copies should notify us in advance.

One of the most artistically papered
rooms in the city is the Centennial sa-
loon. The paper was furnished by
Piercy & Co., and the papering done by
Hickets & Cutler, who are artists in
the decorative line of paper hanging.
The paper is as fine as any city affords,
and makes the room appear as a verita-
ble palace.

The new bridge, across the railroad on
the extension of West Walnut street, is a
substantial structure, but the ap-
proaches are yet incomplete. It will
require considerable work to put the
road leading thereto in order, but when
done it will become a popular highway.
Much of the credit for opening it, and
also for securing the bridge, is due to
G. W. Kimble, who lives in that vicinity.

G. W. Grubb will build three houses on
the lots recently purchased by him on
Liberty street. This will make eight
houses that will have been erected
within three squares this Spring, and
several more to hear from. With a
month or two of nice weather our car-
penters would cause almost a complete
transformation scene in some parts of
the city. The boom is on, or soon will
be.

While several young boys were plow-
ing in a field on the old Mullinix farm,
near Makattan, last Thursday, they
found the body of an infant child, ap-
parently about 5 months from concep-
tion, in a sink-hole in the field, wrapped
up in an old table-cloth. At the Cor-
oner's inquest it was developed that
the fetus had been there about two
weeks. Who the parents of the child
are is as yet unknown.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Benson, of Santa
Clara, California, arrived here Sunday
morning, and will remain several weeks
with friends. Mrs. Benson is a daugh-
ter of the late T. W. Williamson, and
sister of G. H. Williamson. She moved
from this city to California in 1852, and
this is her first visit here since leaving.
Dr. Benson is a delegate to the General
Conference of the Methodist church at
Philadelphia, and is on his way there.
For many years he has been the editor
of the organ of the M. E. church on
the Pacific Coast.

Col. A. J. Neff has returned from
Tennessee. While there he purchased
eighteen acres of ground adjacent to the
limits of Maryville, a town sixteen
miles south of Knoxville, and laid out
"Neff's addition," which he has placed
on the market. He will remove his
family there as soon as he can dispose
of his real estate and printing press
here. The illiteracy of the people there
he reports as surprising. It is doubtful
if there is a weekly paper in that region
with over eight hundred subscribers.
The writer was encamped in Maryville
during one month in 1864, and we can
certify to the beauty of the country and
the salubrity of the climate.

Do you need a remedy that will
cure every kind of humor from a pim-
ple or eruption to the worst scrofula or
syphilitic disorders, use Dr. Guyssot's
Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Three
to five bottles cure skin disease, salt
rheum or tetter. Four to ten bottles
cure running, ulcers, scrofula, and all
syphilitic disorders. One to three bot-
tles cure sores, boils, carbuncles, etc.
One to two bottles cures pimples on the
face, blotches, etc. It is the only per-
fect blood purifier that can be made
from a thorough knowledge of drugs.
Ask your druggist for it. Take no sub-
stitute.

Cash Grocery House

Burk & Burleigh.

We have opened up a full new stock
of Groceries and Provisions, Fruits,
etc. Also a nice line of—

**Queensware,
Glassware,**

Wooden and Willowware,

which we will sell low down for cash or
country produce. We would solicit
farmers and dealers to give us a call—
with their products for which we will
pay the highest cash price. We have
had many years experience and know
what we are talking about.

South Side—Room formerly occupied
by A. R. Brattin. 15 14
BURK & BURLEIGH.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The "Home Concert" will be given
at Meharry Hall on the evening of the
30th, by one hundred trained per-
formers, under the direction of Prof.
Demotte.

The camp-fire of the G. A. R., for
the benefit of the monument fund,
has been postponed until Sept. 9th, in
order to give time to make the enter-
tainment more complete. Parties are
expected to attend from all parts of the
county.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

M. A. Moore, on behalf of the Trus-
tees of Forest Hill cemetery, and a com-
mittee of the G. A. R., reported that
the condition of the soldier's monu-
ment in the cemetery was such that
immediate steps should be taken to re-
pair it, and was of the opinion that, as
it is the property of the city, it is the
duty of the Common Council to have
the work done. It will require an ex-
penditure of \$600. It was referred to a
committee, composed of Darnall, F. A.
Hays and Ratliff, who are to report at
the next meeting of the Council.

The contract for the improvement of
Franklin street between Indiana and
Locust streets, was awarded to John
Morarity.

The books of the City Treasurer were
ordered to be kept open until May 12th,
to receive this year's taxes.

The ordinance against boys carrying
devil slings was ordered enforced by the
police and City Marshal.

A claim ordinance of \$1050 was al-
lowed.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION.

This convention was held at Martins-
ville last Thursday, and was presided
over by State Senator Overstreet of
Johnson county. Mr. McClelland, of
Danville, and Mr. Smith, of Greencas-
tle, acting as Secretaries. E. M. Black,
of Putnam, was one of the Vice-Presidents.
Those present as delegates from Putnam county were
—C. S. Hammond, Maj. J. G. Dun-
bar, R. M. Black, G. J. Langsdorf, T. M.
Bosson, W. D. Barnes, E. H. Wil-
kinson, J. H. Crow, Jr., D. E. William-
son, W. E. Stevenson, Jacob Phillips,
Granville Peck, A. A. Smith, Gov.
Hanna, J. W. Weik, T. L. Matkins, A.
H. Lockridge, W. McK. Milligan and
G. W. Hathaway were also in at-
tendance.

Maj. Dunbar placed C. S. Hammon-
d in nomination for delegate to Chas.
and J. H. Crow, Jr., nominated D. E.
Williamson. J. I. Irwin, of Barlow,
mew, O. H. Parker of Hendricks, J. J.
Mulky of Monroe, and W. A. Mont-
gomery of Owen were also placed in no-
mination. On taking the vote, seven
votes were cast for Mr. Hammond and
six for Mr. Williamson, all from Put-
nam. Mr. Irwin had a majority of the
other votes, and his selection was made
unanimous. Mr. Montgomery was
chosen as the other delegate. Mr. Parker
was elected as the first alternate, and
Owen county nominated Mr. Hammond
for second alternate delegate, and he
was elected by a majority of two votes.
Mr. Williamson casting the six votes
which he controlled against him and for
Maj. Mulky, of another county, who
protested that he was not a candidate.
E. F. Branch, of Morvan, was re-
elected as member of State Central
Committee.

It was decided to hold the Congres-
sional nominating convention at Green-
castle, July 16.

After a few short speeches the con-
vention adjourned. The delegates to
Chicago go uninstructed.

Formerly weak, nervous, dyspep-
tic, and debilitated individuals who
found only disappointment in the vari-
ous bitters and secret quack nostrums,
pretended kidney medicines, etc., are
agreeably surprised to regain perfect
health and strength of mind and body,
and complete heart's ease and freedom
from aches and pains by the use of Dr.
Guyssot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparil-
la. It restores every disordered function
to a normal condition.

VISITORS THE PAST WEEK.

At her mother's—Mrs. P. L. Monroe,
Pana, Ill.

At J. S. Jennings'—W. V. Wiles
and wife, Spencer.

At James Paxton's—his niece, Miss
Sallie Paxton, Fort Wayne.

At Mrs. Jane Carver's—John F. Car-
ver, Marion, Ill.

At Dr. A. T. Keightley's—his brother,
John Keightley, Memphis, Tenn.

At T. C. Hammond's—Miss Nellie
Truett, Indianapolis.

At Dr. Morrison's—his daughter, Miss
Dora Morrison, Bedford.

At his parents—Prof. Julius Hins-
ching, Indianapolis.

At R. L. Hight's—Mrs. Shellkopf,
Indianapolis.

E. J. Conger, New Albany.

At Mrs. Chapin's—her granddaughter,
Mrs. Alice Kemper, Cincinnati,

and grandson, Lucius Chapin, Indian-
apolis.

W. N. Hall, Recorder of Monroe
county, Bloomington.

A. J. Bowen, Danville.

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY.

Sixty students attended the oratori-
cal contest at Indianapolis on the 10th,
but none of the professors. The Betas
and Sigma Chis had banquets at the
hotels after the "show."

The "College Mirror" is to be pub-
lished by J. W. Shackelford and H. M.
Pindell, Seniors, and is expected to "fill
a long-felt want."

Saturday being the birthday anniver-
sary of Dr. John E. Earp, Mrs. Earp
gave the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity,
of which the Doctor is a member, a
social at their residence, in honor of the
event. The Fraternity presented him a
handsome silver tea set.

The proposition to make President
Martin a Bishop of the Methodist Epis-
copal church is not received with favor
by the friends of the University, as such
a promotion would deprive the Institu-
tion of his services. He is needed here
more than elsewhere. It would be ex-
tremely difficult to find a man, qualified
in every respect, to take his place.

The Adelphean Society has the follow-
ing officers: President, Mail; Vice Pres-
ident, Seys; Recording Secretary, Cooper;
Corresponding Secretary, Simson;
Censor, Elrod; First Consul, Long-
don; Second Consul, Western; Chaplain
Reeves.

The Senior Preps wear straw hats.

The Asburian Society will have its
centent on the 25th.

The latest addition to the Physical
Laboratory is a Toepler-Holtz electric
machine, made in Paris.

The inter-society debate will take
place in Meharry Hall on Friday night
of next week.

Mr. Baker, of Warsaw, was here
yesterday visiting his son Bram.

The Y. M. C. A. will hereafter hold
a monthly missionary meeting in Dr.
John's room on the last Saturday even-
ing of each month. Bible readings will
take the place of prayer meetings the
remaining Saturday evenings of the
month.

Young McIntosh, who took the
oratorical prize at Indianapolis, was
awarded an enthusiastic reception by
the professors and students of Wabash
on his return home. After being har-
ried through the streets, speeches were
made at the College. Mr. McIntosh is
from Nova Scotia, and is working his
way through college. He is held in
high regard by all who know him.

Rev. John L. Smith has brought suit
to secure a one-fifth share in the prop-
erty known as the Stockwell Collegiate
Institute, an institution of learning,
located at Stockwell, Tippecanoe coun-
ty. The property now belongs to De-
Pauw University. Mr. Smith is post-
master at Thorntown.

DIED.

SEARS—In Greencastle township, April
8, 1884, of measles, Robert Sears, aged
32 years.

GODDARD—In Madison township, April
12, 1884, of cerebral hemorrhage, Mrs.
Wm. Goddard, aged 77 years.

BARKER—In Greencastle, April 13,
1884, of bronchitis, infant child of
David and Rose Barker, (colored)
aged 11 months.

Marriage Licenses.

Marcus A. Pickel and Rosa E. Daw-
son.

Joseph F. McCloud and Josephine L.
Toole.

The DePauw University Building
Committee, consisting of W. C. De-
Pauw, D. L. Southard and Wm. New-
kirk, met here Tuesday. For want of
time the architect had not completed
the plans and specifications for the five
buildings to be erected this year, and
the Committee adjourned, after deter-
mining to combine the Theological
and Law Departments in one building,
on the site intended for the Theological
school, double the size of the building
at first intended, and appointing Mr.
Marshall, of Connersville, to superin-
tend the erection of the various build-
ings, to meet at the Bates House, Indi-
anapolis, next Wednesday, at 1 o'clock
p. m., at which time all matters per-
taining to the location and erection of
the buildings will be definitely arranged.

Alex. Duvall, Jr.

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Now offering BARGAINS in

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!

A splendid line of new

**Dress Goods, Embroideries, Muslins, Ginghams,
and Shirting at VERY LOW Prices.**

Be certain to examine our 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 8c. before
purchasing.

Carpet Warp, White and Colored.

New York Store.

Southwest Corner Square, Greencastle, Ind.

1 52

For something new always go to
the Model. 16 18

Take your Chickens, Turkeys,
Butter and Eggs to Riley's Cheap Cash
Store, South End. 16 18

You will always find fresh candies
and fruits at the Model. 16 18

Go to Riley's cheap Cash Store for
your Summer Hats and Caps. Cheaper
than the cheapest. South End. 16 18

The Model delivers Ice Cream to
all parts of the city. 16 18

For cheap Lamp Flues—5 cents a
piece or 50 cents a dozen—go to Riley's
Cheap Cash Store, South End. 16 18

Smoke the Model Cigar at the
Model Restaurant Confectionery and
Ice Cream Cream Depot. 16 18

The largest stock of Shoes kept
outside of a regular shoe store, at Riley's
Cheap Cash Store. 16 18

Fresh fruits received daily of all
kinds at the Model. 16 18

For good Tobacco, Cigars, Oranges,
Bananas and Candies go to Riley's
South End Store. 16 18

A good second-hand Phonon and
single wagon for sale cheap; call at the
Model Restaurant. 16 18

For cheap Tiaware, Hoes, Rakes
and all kinds of Nails, go to Riley's
Cheap Cash Store, South End. 16 18

Spring Shawls just opened at Tal-
burt's. 15 16

The best 5-cent Cigar in the world
at J. E. Allen & Co's. 15 16

Buy your Coal Oil of Riley's Coal
Oil wagon. Delivered every morning.
Hang out your card or set out your can
and have it filled with the best oil at
your home. 16 18

Hundreds are using Langdon's
Cash Cards and still there is enough for
hundreds more. See Langdon's adver-
tisement. 15 17

The largest stock of Dry Goods
and Carpets in the city, since the fire is
now on sale at C. W. Talburt's. 15 16

Farmers when going to mill should
stop and see Riley's Cheap Cash Store.
He carries the best assorted stock of any
house in town. You will be surprised
to see what he keeps in stock, and if
you don't see what you want ask for it,
for he has it. 16 18

Try the Sweet Violet Cigar at J.
E. Allen & Co's. 15 16

Go to Riley's Cheap Cash Store,
South End, for low prices. Indigo
Prints, 7c; Ginghams, 6c; Corsets, 60c;
Good Jeans, 20c; Unlaundered Shirts,
50c; White Lawns, 12c, 15 and 18c;
Good Stogy Shoes, \$1.25; Good Fine
Boots \$3.75; Good Fine Shoes \$3.50 to
\$4.00; Good Congress Gaiters \$2.50 to
\$3.50; Grooms for 10c; Starch 6c per
lb.; Pumpkin, per can, 10c; Lamp
Flues 5c, or 50 cents a dozen. 16 18

New Dress Goods, trimmings and
Notions, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Col-
lars, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery and In-
dies' furnishing goods of all kinds just
received at Langdon's Bazar. Lowest
Cash prices guaranteed. 15 17

FOR SALE.
A good blind horse. Cheap Cash
Store, South End. 16 18

FOR SALE.
Buggy, Thompson Side Springs. In
good condition. Newly painted.
A. W. WHELAN,
E. Hanna St.

Louis P. Lienberger, the old reli-
able undertaker of Bainbridge, keeps
on hand a fine selection of goods of all
classes for funerals. 31f

We have now in stock the most
complete furniture store in Bainbridge.
Everything in the furniture line as
cheap as Greencastle prices. Our un-
dertaking department is complete in
all the details. Fine house to attend
funerals. 31f BLACK & WALSH.

Go to Riley's Cheap Cash Store for
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Groceries, Queensware, Glassware,
Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions
of all kinds. 16 18

TILING! TILING!

I have now on hand a large lot of the
very best Drain Tile, embracing all
sizes from 2 1/2 to 6 inch, which I will
sell at reasonable prices.
12 17 E. R. ELLIS, Coatesville, Ind.

The proprietors of the Papilion
Medicines, inform us that they do not
buy one cent's worth of drugs or chemi-
cals. Papilion, the basis of all their
compositions, is made from vegetable
matter grown by nearly every farmer.

H. C. Hatfield, Main street, South
Greencastle, fashionable boot and shoe-
maker and dealer in Gents, ladies and
Misses' fine shoes. All kinds of re-
pairing neatly done. Orders solicited
and promptly filled. 14 16

Having used Ely's Cream Balm for
Catarra and cold in the head, I am sat-
isfied that it is a first rate preparation
and would recommend it to anyone
similarly afflicted. R. W. Cheever,
Editor Herald, Clinton, Wis.

Mixed Paints, all the
new shades, White Leads,
Oils, Varnish, Glass, Etc., Etc.
Low prices. 14 26
JONES' DRUG STORE.

Isaac & Kahn will pay from 20 to
40 cents per hundred for dry bones de-
livered at shop, north side public
square. 46 1f

Isaac & Kahn pay the highest
cash price for hides, pelts and tallow
Northeast Corner Public Square. 29-1

If your breath is offensive, your
nostrils fetid and filled with patridmat-
ter, and you are rapidly becoming con-
sumptive, use Papilion Catarrh Cure;
you will be purified and permanently
cured. 29-28-2

POLITICAL.

INDIANA AT CHICAGO.

The result of the several district elections in Indiana, Thursday, the election of the following:

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

First district—General James C. Vestch, of Spencer; Frank B. Posey, of Pike. Alternates—Gil R. Stormont, of Gibson; Philander Cooper, of Vanderburg (colored).

Second district—G. G. Riley, of Knox; W. R. Gardner, of Worthington. Alternates—C. C. Shreder, of Dubois; William Farrell, of Orange.

Third district—D. M. Allebaugh, of Washington; A. P. Charles, of Jackson. Alternates—Francis Norton, of Floyd; W. T. Walker, of Scott.

Fourth district—Eugene G. Hay, of Jefferson; J. O. Craven, of Ripley. Alternates—J. P. Hamphill, of Ohio; E. C. Thompson, of Union.

Fifth district—Joseph I. Irwin, of Bartholomew; W. C. Wilson, of Johnson. Alternates—C. S. Hammond, of Putnam; J. O. Parker, of Hendricks.

Sixth district—C. H. Barchenal, of Wayne; J. H. Mellette, of Henry. Alternates—A. M. Kennedy, of Rush; J. N. Houston, of Fayette.

Seventh district—L. T. Michener, of Shelby; H. C. Adams, of Marion. Alternates—O. H. Haselmann, of Marion; J. B. Freeman, of Hancock.

Eighth district—W. C. Smith, of Warren; W. R. McKee, of Vigo. Alternates—M. L. Hull, of Vermillion; E. A. Rosser, of Clay.

Ninth district—General George E. Williams, of Lafayette; American Daily, of Lebanon. Alternates—Hon. R. O. Graham, of Noblesville; O. G. Farrer, of Tippecanoe.

Tenth district—Simon P. Thompson, of Jasper; G. M. Holman, of Fulton. Alternates—U. Z. Wiley, of Benton; C. F. Griffin.

Eleventh district—J. B. Kenner, of Huntington; Jonas Votaw, of Jay. Alternates—R. S. Peterson, of Adams; John A. Catwell, of Blackford.

Twelfth district—O. A. Simons, of Allen; G. Carver, of Steuben. Alternates—John Mitchell, of Noble; Williamson Rawles, of Lagrange.

Thirteenth district—J. B. Oliver, of St. Joseph; Geo. Moon, of Kosciusko. Alternates—Farway Tucker, of Elkhart; Amos Johnson, of Marshall.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

First district—Henry S. Bennett, of Vanderburg.

Second district—Samuel M. Reeves, of Martin.

Third district—M. M. Harley, of Floyd.

Fourth district—A. B. Pattison, of Dearborn.

Fifth district—E. F. Branch, of Morgan.

Sixth district—J. F. Wildman, of Delaware.

Seventh district—D. M. Ransdell, of Marion.

Eighth district—J. D. Early, of Vigo.

Ninth district—W. H. Hart, of Clinton.

Tenth district—J. M. Watts, of Carroll.

Eleventh district—A. F. Phillips, of Howard.

Twelfth district—Aaron Jones, of St. Joseph.

Thirteenth district—W. L. Penfield, of DeKalb.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Congressional nominating conventions were appointed as follows:

First district—To be called by the committee.

Second district—Washington, June 27.

Third district—To be called by the committee.

Fourth district—Greensburg, August 7.

Fifth district—Greencastle, July 16.

Sixth district—Crawfordsville, June 10.

Ninth district—Frankfort, July 31.

Tenth district—Monticello, June 26.

Eleventh district—Kokomo, June 24.

Twelfth district—To be called by the committee.

Thirteenth district—Michigan City, June 26.

Messrs. Browne, in the sixth, and Peele, in the seventh, were renominated by acclamation.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

As far as could be learned, at the conventions, the preferences on the delegates may be summarized, as follows:

Bisbee—delegates, 8; alternates, 10.

G. W. T. Sherman—delegates, 3; alternates, 1.

President Arthur—delegates, 2; alternates, 2.

Affinity of Politics and Liquor.

There is something in politics intimately connected with liquor. I observe in our eastern cities that men who start in politics with upright intentions after a short time begin to run down and like the company of other politicians, and their evening resort is a saloon. These pursuits which omit women and children from them, and are entirely controlled by men, very soon let down the bars and the restraints cease.

Harrison—delegates, 2; alternates, 1.

Gresham—delegates, 1.

Not expressed—delegates, 3; alternates, 12.

It is understood, however, that all the delegates will loyally support either Gresham or Harrison, if there's any chance for either of them to be nominated.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN THE STATE.

The reports received at Republican headquarters from the election of last Tuesday show that the Republicans have made a net gain of forty-eight townships in eighty counties, and chairman Overmyer thinks that when the complete re-

turns are in it will be found that the Republicans have gained a majority of the trustees.

FURIOUS LYING ABOUT THE TARIFF.

Inter-Ocean.

A correspondent at West Cedar, Kan., sends us an article clipped from the Kirwin Chief, wherein the editor says that "no protection paper will dare to controvert" that the farmer and mechanic "are taxed" or "pay" 45 per cent on the iron used in building, 20 per cent on lumber, 44 per cent on paint, 80 per cent on window glass, 40 per cent on his stove, 58 per cent on his pots and kettles, 55 per cent on his cheap crockery, 63 per cent on his carpets, 45 per cent on his window curtains, 60 per cent on the blankets for his bed, 35 per cent on his furniture, 36 per cent on his salt, and so on.

Now, once for all, all these stories are willful falsehoods, on the part of all who originate them, and while a few country editors may perhaps be ignorant enough to believe them, they can only sustain their moral characters by proving themselves to be very ignorant.

We have repeated the refutation of these lies so often that it is tiresome. Once again, however, we inform the authors of these scallawag stories that a duty on the importation of an article is not a tax on the article, and that whoever substitutes the word tax for duty is as much a liar as if he told any other conceivable falsehood. If a duty on the importation of an article, together with the fact that it is in some degree imported, made or proved the duty to be a tax, then nobody would make so much money out of import duties as the farmer, for every article the farmer raises on his farm is imported into the United States in some degree, and pays a duty. Hence, on the theory that the importation of an article subject to duty shows that the price of the whole domestic production is raised by the amount of the duty, farmers must be getting 20 cents a bushel on their wheat and other breadstuffs, 15 cents a bushel on their corn, and so on. On 5,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in this county the consumers would be paying to the farmers \$100,000,000 tax. On 1,600,000,000 bushels of corn the consumers would be paying to the farmers \$240,000,000 tax, and so on as to every other grain and crop, even to hay. There is just as much tax on every pound of beefsteak or sausage or lard or butter as on lumber or carpets or shoes or furniture or salt. The facts on which the alleged tax is based are the same as would justify the statement that steaks, sausages, lard and butter are taxed, viz., there is a duty on their importation, and they are in fact imported into the United States in various quantities and actually pay the duty.

Hence the statement that an article of use is "taxed" because there is a duty on its importation is liable to be a lie, and in all the cases above clipped from the Kirwin Chief it is a lie—a blistering, malicious and mean lie—because it is an effort to set one class of American producers at loggerheads with another, and it is always despicable and unpatriotic to try to carry favor with people who are present by propagating slanders against people who are absent, but who are as valuable producers and consumers as any in the country. What is the fact, then, which proves that wheat, iron used in building, corn, lumber, pork, window glass, beef, wall paper, potatoes, stoves, and so on, though all imported and all subject to a duty on their importation, are not "taxed," i. e., are not made higher in price by the duty than they would be if the duty did not exist. The fact is the same as to them all. They are all exported largely, and most of them far more largely than they are imported. No article is exported except to obtain a higher price for it than can be got for it at home, except in cases of close competition between the manufacturers of two countries it will sometimes sell a shade lower in a foreign country in order to hold a foreign market, knowing that their own was more secure to them than the foreign. In a few cases, also, merchants will undersell stocks abroad to be slaughtered by selling them lower than the same merchants sell them for at home. But in such cases of close competition a shade of difference, two 1/2 or 1/4 of 1 per cent, suffices on most things to carry the trade. We export of the qualities of iron and steel similar to that used in building, i. e., finished commodities, \$18,000,000 per year. We import very little, almost none. We import of the qualities of iron and steel not ready for use in building, but only ready to be further manufactured, viz., pigs, bars, rods, scrap, etc., \$45,000,000 per year, but on this iron and steel the manufacturer of iron and steel pays the duties. The fact is, therefore, that nineteen-twentieths of all the duties collected on iron and steel are collected on the crude forms, and are, therefore, paid by the manufacturers, and that when these manufacturers have made them into iron and steel, such as stoves, axes, implements, locomotives, engines, machinery, knives and forks, our merchants are in a condition to buy them from the manufacturers and export them at a profit to all the world. Who then pays the tax on the crude forms of iron and steel imported into the country? The iron and steel manufacturer. What is his interest in paying it? To hold the American market. The quantity of the crude forms of iron and steel which we import is very small compared with the domestic production, about one-tenth, and much of it is imported for peculiar qualities of fiber and toughness which supply wants which we are only gradually meeting. So we export from the Northwest \$3,000,000 worth of lumber annually, and import to the Northwest none, and we export from our ocean ports \$24,000,000 worth, and import into New York and New England from Canada \$8,000,000 worth. If we can afford to export lumber from the Northwest into Canada it proves that our prices are lower than prices in Western Canada. Hence the duty on lumber can not raise its price anywhere in the Northwest. Sugar is shown by the current market reports to be about 1 cent a pound higher here than in England, though the duty is from 2 1/2 cents to 4 1/2 cents. We are "taxed,"

on sugar not "forty" per cent, but about 12 per cent. Salt is sold at Saginaw for 70 cents a barrel, including the barrel, which is probably cheaper than the salt of the Kirwin Chief will sell at, empty barrel after he had used up its contents. If salt is under a tax of 36 per cent, that means that it can be bought somewhere at 6 cents a bushel. We don't believe it can. All that the people need who invent these stories is brains. If they had more brains they would stop lying.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is now in the city, writes to the Tribune the following letter on the tariff, and the relation of parties thereto:

My personal views and political views are of little value to the public, except so far as they are supposed to represent the views and purposes of a large and daily increasing number of silent voters. I have been a Republican from the origin of that party, because it represented better than any other the doctrines of liberty and the conduct becoming a great nation in a mortal struggle with internal disease that was poisoning its blood. That in its long march from Egypt to the promised land, it never committed a fault, I do not say. It was a weary way, and unexplored and Republicans were but men.

It was the party of liberty as against slavery; the party of free speech as against intolerance. It boldly faced the threat of secession and elected Lincoln. It had the courage to accept the risks of war, rather than back down in the face of Southern threats. It was baptized in blood, and proved worthy of its high calling. It had wisdom and courage to recompose the shattered columns of the Union, and give to it a grandeur which has won the respect of the world.

It met the bloated currency which the war had induced, and brought back the current with the appropriate bounds. It never was charmed with the greenback system, but restored the absolute theories to virtue.

In short, the Republican party has had the courage to meet every issue which has arisen for twenty-five years without shuffling or evasion. It has had a clear policy, and it has had that supreme virtue of parties—courage—courage—courage.

The Republican party inaugurated a policy of high tariff. The necessities of a period of gigantic war is the only palliation of such a policy. But when protection of American industry was grafted upon the tariff, no excuse could be found for the blunder. It is an insult to American enterprise to assume that it needs protection. American industry is no depreciable thing, needing crutches and nurses. Protection puts the government into the attitude of undertaking to supervise the various and intricate affairs of manufacture and commerce.

It is the last vestige of that old system of paternal government which seeks to arrange men's religious beliefs, to determine their social relations, to prescribe what they should eat, and to do for them what a free people are a thousand times better able to do for themselves.

The aim and drift of protection is foolish and impertinent, but the machinery by which it seeks to secure this end is even worse than the cause which it serves. Corrupt custom-houses, in their nature, are academies of injustice and dishonesty, abhorred of God, as they ought to be of men.

But right in so much, and wrong in so little, shall one abandon the party, or remain in it to settle reformation? As long as freedom of discussion is allowed, its members should abide within and strive for its reformation. What a ridiculous and monstrous folly it would be to leave the Republican party because it is yet bound with protection, and go over to the Democratic party, that has consigned with almost every evil which the war has swept away, and which has not yet shown that it has learned a single lesson from the grand struggle of the last twenty-five years. It has no faith in itself, no unity in its measure, no wise leaders. It has learned to construct platforms, and then to run away from the only wise plank in them—courageous in words and cowardly in deeds.

What am I asked to do? To go over from the Republican party that has had the courage of its opinions, to one that avows free trade principles and then plays comedy in Congress, in carrying out their pretensions reforms; that has no leaders that dare lose in a good cause or suffer for their principles. When some bold advocate of free trade arises among them, like Watson, he is knifed by his own compatriots. When the Democratic party shall have a mission of liberty as it had in Jefferson's day, or even in Jackson's—but to mention these names is to throw ridicule upon the name of Democracy.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

REMARKABLE LOGIC.

Indianapolis Journal.

It is remarkable how Mr. Frank H. Hurd, who is regarded, and justly, as one of the ablest free-trade advocates in the country, overreached himself in his argument against the restoration of the duty on wool in the House on Monday. As reported in the debate Mr. Hurd said "he opposed this motion because it proposed to restore the duty on wool, and thereby increase its price. * * * The question thus plainly presented was, ought the price of wool to be increased by legislation?" That is to say, the higher the duty on wool the higher the price, and as a converse, the lower the duty the higher the price. But Mr. Hurd said that in lowering of the price of wool, which is to be accomplished by taking and keeping off the duty, or a portion of it, there are three classes interested—the consumer of woolen goods, the manufacturers of woolen goods, and the producer of raw wool. Let all this be conceded. Mr.

Hurd, however, proceeds to say in his argument:

"From 1847 to 1867, farmers got five cents per pound more than they did during the period of higher protective tariff. In England, when a proposition was made to take the duty off wool, it was antagonized by the wool-growers, but the result had been that the price of wool had steadily advanced. He believed if wool were put on the free list to-day, with a corresponding reduction in the duty on woolen goods, the result would be a large increase in manufacture, a large increase in the number of operatives employed, and at least 18 per cent. increase in the price paid the farmer."

Now, here we cannot follow Mr. Hurd. In the first place he asserts that the reduction of the duty on wool will reduce its price, and then he asserts that, during the years of low tariff, the price was five cents higher than under a high tariff and he believes that if wool were placed on the free list the price would be 18 per cent. higher than it is now with a duty on it. We confess this sort of logic is staggering. The duty on wool should be lowered so as to reduce the price of wool, but the effect of reducing the duty is to increase the price! If low-priced wool is the boon, as Mr. Hurd says it is, in which the consumer and manufacturer of woolen goods are so deeply and vitally interested, why in the world not keep on the tariff, since Mr. Hurd has the effect of a low tariff between 1847 and 1867 was to make wool 5 cents more a pound than it was under the higher or war tariff, while to place it upon the free list entirely would enhance the price 18 per cent! We have heard of and seen the magician's bottle out of which could be poured various kinds of winds; but this tariff scheme of Mr. Hurd, by which a reduction in the duty is to give both a reduction and an advance of 18 per cent, is too much. Such logic will be confusion to the simple, straight forward sheep farmers of Ohio, Indiana, and other states.

A Curious Pension Case.

Among the bills and cases of various kinds coming up before Congress there are none with a more interesting story than "House Bills 5334 and 5335." The first mentioned bill is to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Franklin Thompson, alias S. E. F. Seeley, a private soldier in Company F, Second Michigan Infantry, and to pay to the said person the "amount of back pay bounty and allowance due him (her) at the date of his (her) alleged desertion." From this it appears that the Franklin Thompson aforesaid is a "her." And thereby hangs the interesting story.

The person in question, it appears, was a young girl in Michigan when the war broke out, and became possessed of a desire to serve her country and at the same time, probably, to have a little experience on her own account. At any rate she enlisted in the Second Michigan Regiment, and without a suspicion as to her sex, dressed in male attire, was ordered [with the regiment] to the field. Passing with the officers as a boy, she was given in many cases lighter duties than her fellows, and was an orderly at the battle of Fredericksburg, one of the present members of the House remembering her as she carried dispatches to and fro on the field, fearless in the midst of rebel bullets. She served two years on the field, always at her post, and honored by those with whom she (he) associated, her sex unsuspected. Some time after the battle of Fredericksburg she was taken ill from exposure and malaria, and was ordered to the hospital. This she had always feared, for she realized that her sex must be discovered. The result was, to make long story short, that she deserted and returned home. Resuming her proper costume as soon as she got out the lines, she was safe from detection, and had no difficulty in making her way home. She soon tired, however, of the hum drum of home life, and realizing that she might really be of more use in her own person as a nurse than as a soldier or crony, she soon returned to the front, this time as a nurse, and was for a time engaged at Harper's Ferry and at other points in hospital work.

At the close of the war she returned home and has since told some of her experiences in the work entitled "Nurse and Spy." The present bills are, first, to remove the charge of desertion against her record, or rather against the record of Frank Thompson, and to pay her bounty and back pay, the second to grant her a pension of \$12 a month.

A Pair of Them.

Ben Thompson and King Fisher, the two Texas cowboys who were recently killed in a San Antonio theatre, were no doubt the hardest characters in the Lone Star State, and it is said that Thompson, at least, would certainly have met his death in Dallas, where he was going, had he not been killed at San Antonio. Many quaint stories are told of the men. Fisher was the man who was presented to Horace Greeley in 1870 or 1871, when the venerable editor was at Brenham. Mr. Greeley had expressed a desire to see a typical Texas desperado, and Fisher good humoredly posed before him in that character. Mr. Greeley looked at him searchingly, and said he did not like to ask an improper question, but he would really like to know how many men Fisher had killed. "Only one," was the prompt reply, "Why," said Mr. Greeley, with a look of surprise, "I was told that you killed five Mexicans at a fandango on one occasion, to say nothing about many other like crimes." "Mexicans!" ejaculated Fisher, with a string of oaths that startled his inquisitor, "I don't call Mexicans men." Among other stories of this man's murderous exploits in Mexico is one to the effect that he charged through a town on the other side of the Rio Grande with nine pairs of Mexican ears strung on his bridle reins.

Speaking of strawberries leads me to ask why the proprietor lets the picker pull off the berries and mash and bruise them. It is quite as easy to make the thumb nail and a finger into a pair of shears and keep off the stem; when the thumb nail gets tired, make a thumb nail of some finger do the work. To bruise and pinch the fruit, and make it bleed, gives the box a repulsive look that detracts from its value fully as much as to have the box half full of half-ripe berries. No one should object to send on strawberries, because sand is the lot of a strawberry, and heavy rain causes sand, like the sparks, to fly upward, but picking the berries with the squeeze of a vise can be controlled. Of course, not every one picks this way; but a "good many of 'em does," hence these few lines.

THE FARM.

A Western farmer believes sorghum seed, if fed to poultry, will prevent chicken cholera.

In 1862 the wool product of the United States was 106,000,000 pounds. In 1882 '83 the total was 290,000,000.

The Elmira Farmers' Club cites an instance where a fine young orchard was killed by the application of gas lime about the trees.

The Grand Rapids Farmers' Clubseem of the opinion that it is cheaper to buy sugar than raise sorghum, hoping to manufacture it with profit.

A New York gardener raises \$2100 worth of horseradish on an acre of ground. He grows the roots, grates and bottles, and puts on the market. The roots return him twenty-one cents a pound.

A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer figures the cost of raising an acre of onions at \$125, and says 60 cents is an average price. The crop ought not to be less than five hundred bushels to the acre under good cultivation.

A correspondent of the American Cultivator from Vermont, expresses a high opinion of millet as a supplementary forage crop. He sows grass seed with the millet, the millet being cut off so soon that it does not at all injure the grass.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker very truly says that what is wanted just now in the strawberry is not monstrous berries, but vigor of plant, and next productiveness of smooth, uniform, medium sized, fine flavored fruit that will ripen every time without a protest.

The value of wood ashes is due not alone to the potash they contain, but also to the phosphoric acid which they always contain. The potash is soluble and removed by leaching; the phosphate of lime is set free by the action of carbonic acid in the soil, thus making it available for plant food.

Many new varieties of potatoes have been introduced recently, and many persons are interested in raising and testing seedlings. The tuber quickly degenerates and it is necessary to frequently renew the seed. Hence whoever succeeds in developing a new seedling of merit makes a good profit.

An exchange notes the fact that a big apple tree in Danvers, O., bears a full crop of apples every year—often as many as one hundred bushels. A tradition has it that an Indian who had taken refuge in its branches was shot by a soldier. Now the question arises, would shooting an Indian in any apple tree cause it to be a good fruiter?

The American Cultivator reminds us that it is not economy to make a garden too many years in one place. The soil becomes exhausted for one kind of crop, and insects become abundant. We have known farmers to spend twice the time fighting insects that their more enterprising neighbors did, and because they persisted in keeping the garden in the same old place. The same is true in regard to weeds.

A correspondent of the Fruit Recorder says that though rotation of crops, so beneficial and important in farm management, is as valuable in the garden as in the field, it is usually thought impracticable on so limited a plot of ground. He recommends using two or three plots of ground alternately, each for several years at a time, letting the unused plot rest under a cover ley.

Symptoms of the yellows in peach trees are premature growth and ripening two to four weeks ahead of time with highly mottled colors and a ridged or uneven surface of the fruit. This usually occurs only on a portion of the tree; first. The second season the entire tree will usually assume an unhealthy appearance with foliage of light color or sometimes yellow, and sometimes flecked with red spots, but always small, narrow and pointed. The fruit is utterly worthless after the first or second season of attack, and there can be no inducement to retain a tree known to be affected.

The ladies going wild about "crazy work" is about equaled by the rage of introducing new (?) fruits and vegetables on the part of the men, but in some way we have not lost sight of the old standards of twenty-five years ago. One would imagine, to read the announcements of new potatoes, and their enormous yields, that potato culture had but little in common with the methods of the very recent past but in some way new potatoes are not very plenty until mid-summer, and yields do not yet average 150 bushels per acre. In a great many cases it is the name that is new, and when the buyer gets his new seed he knows right away that he has purchased an old friend.

Speaking of strawberries leads me to ask why the proprietor lets the picker pull off the berries and mash and bruise them. It is quite as easy to make the thumb nail and a finger into a pair of shears and keep off the stem; when the thumb nail gets tired, make a thumb nail of some finger do the work. To bruise and pinch the fruit, and make it bleed, gives the box a repulsive look that detracts from its value fully as much as to have the box half full of half-ripe berries. No one should object to send on strawberries, because sand is the lot of a strawberry, and heavy rain causes sand, like the sparks, to fly upward, but picking the berries with the squeeze of a vise can be controlled. Of course, not every one picks this way; but a "good many of 'em does," hence these few lines.

I do not believe in using unripe, inferior seed of any kind, and this planting of small potatoes is, in my opinion, the prime cause of varieties running out so soon. We get a new variety, cut to one eye, and get a large, fair product. Pretty soon, as a matter of economy, we plant little unripe potatoes and as a matter of fact the variety commences just then to deteriorate. We call this economy, forgetting the fact that one bushel of large potatoes cut to one eye will plant as much ground as three bushels of small uncut ones, while the three bushels are ordinarily worth as much for feeding as the bushel will bring in the market. Do not think we farmers can afford to wait until the best potatoes are sold, eaten or reserved for future use, and then plant inferior seed because we have nothing else, but ought rather to select our seed potatoes as we do our seed corn, the choicest specimens at the time of harvest, cut these to one eye, reject all but strong vigorous eyes, plant these and we will soon hear less said about varieties running out. In conclusion would say that I was somewhat surprised at the result myself. Of course one trial with one variety is not conclusive. Other trials, especially with different varieties probably would show much less difference; however, this would not disprove the theory that good ripe seed is better and more economical than poor, unripe seed.

Bashful Men

We never saw a bashful man who was not the soul of honor. Though such may blush and stammer, and shrug their shoulders awkwardly, unable to throw forth with ease the thoughts they would express, yet commend them to us for friends. There are fine touches in their character which time will mellow and bring out, perceptions delicate as the faintest tint is to the unfolding rose; and their thoughts are none the less refined and beautiful that they do not flow with the impetuosity of the streamlet. We are astonished that such men are not appreciated—that ladies with really good hearts and cultivated intellects will reward the gallant Sir Mustachio Braulius with smiles and attention because he can fold a shawl gracefully and bandy compliments with Persian elegance, while they will not condescend to look upon the worthier man, who feels for them a reverence so great that his every glance is worship. The man who is bashful in the presence of ladies is their defender when the loose tongue of slander would defame them; it is not he who talks of conquests or dares to talk of feelings that exist in the imagination alone; his cheeks will flush with resentment, his eyes will flash with anger to hear the name of woman coupled with a coarse oath; yet he who would die to defend them is least honored by the female sex. Who ever heard of a bashful libertine? The anomaly is never seen. Ease and elegance are his requisites; upon his lips sits flattery, ready to pay court to blue eyes and black; he is never unpleased; he never blushes. For a glance he is in rapture; for a word he would profess to lay down his life. Yet it is he who fills dens with wrecks of female purity; it is he who profanes the holy name of mother; desolates the shrine where domestic happiness is throned; ruins the hearts that trust in him; pollutes the very breath he breathes; and all under the mask of a polished gentleman. Ladies, a word in your ear. Have you lovers, and would you possess a worthy husband? Choose him whose delicacy of deportment, whose sense of yours, leads him to stand aloof while others stand around you. If he blushes, stammers even, at your approach, consider them as many signs of his exalted opinion of your sex. If he is retiring and modest, let not a thousand fortunes weigh him down in the balance; for depend upon it, with him your life will be happier with poverty than with many another surrounded with splendor.

Odd Stories.

Over 200 wild ducks were trapped in a warehouse near Chico, Cal., recently, one of the doors having been left open long enough for the ducks to go inside for grain. The warehouse owners make a big haul of game in this manner every year.

Late last month 147 fishermen from villages at the mouth of the Folga were carried out to sea by the floating ice and remained at the mercy of the ice for three days, when they drifted ashore in safety about ninety miles from the point they had started from.

A man named Chenoweth, who lives in the village of Cowwoy, Kas., owns a horse which he sends to a store three miles distant for provisions. A noted tie to the horse's name gives a list of the articles wanted. They are strapped in a bag to his back. The animal never stops to nibble grass, but goes the whole distance at a brisk trot.

A young Parisian, who lately came to his end suddenly by the knife of a comrade, was found to be curiously tattooed. Beneath his breast a serpent raised his head in the direction of the heart, and all around were inscribed: "I have been deceived in the past; the present torments me." The death wound was at the words "I have been deceived in the past."

A Narrow Escape.

"I shall be glad to hear you sing some day," remarked a gentleman to a young lady who was studying music. "I shall be delighted. I have the song with me now, and will sing it for you." "What song?" "Why, 'Some Day.'" "Ah! yes. I meant some other day when I shall have more leisure."

THE NEWS.

A Complete Report of the News and Incident of the Week.

THE JEANNETTE.

A Whaling, W. Va., dispatch of Monday says: E. W. Spencer, a machinist, one of the survivors of the Jeannette, is in the city. He says he has spent twenty-six years cruising about the Arctic, and has been with three exploring expeditions but the Jeannette was the poorest equipped vessel he ever put foot in. The stores taken aboard at San Francisco were frightful.

Out of 250 barrels of sugar cured hams not three were fit to eat. All were rotten, and the steward could not stay in the galley while cooking them. The flour was mouldy, full of weevils, and unfit to eat. He thinks somebody made money out of the contract, for while Bennett and the government poured out money like water the men had not food enough to preserve their strength, and broke down prematurely. He says the government treated them badly all along. At St. Petersburg coming home, they had to sign orders for their pay before the American Minister would give them transportation.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Mail advices from Havana, Monday, state that Agüero has penetrated to the rich jurisdiction of Colon, receiving everywhere on the road men and horses, and burning various plantations where help was denied. The insurrection will increase if the troops are unable to capture the filibusters. Some of the papers accuse the military authorities of utter ignorance and indifference.

The Spanish minister at Washington received a dispatch, Monday, from the Governor-general of Cuba in answer to inquiries sent by him as to the extent and character of Agüero's movement in Cuba, in which it is stated that the Agüero party, numbering only eighteen or twenty men, has divided into several small detachments, which are making for Cienega with Spanish troops in close pursuit, and that, with the exception of the movements of this small band, there is nothing to disturb the tranquility of the island. Information was also received at the Spanish legation, Monday, from New Orleans, that the rumors there of the organization of an expedition in the United States for a descent upon Cuba could not be traced to any reliable source.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

A Brenham, Texas, dispatch, Tuesday, says: About eight o'clock, Saturday evening, at Lyons, Baleson county a station twenty-two miles north, on the Santa Fe railroad, a negro man named Gibbs, killed the wife of L. H. Moore, a highly respectable farmer, with an ax, because she refused to let him sit at the supper table. Mr. Moore was not at home, but arrived in time to see the murder escape. The entire community turned out, and Sunday afternoon late captured the negro at a point ten miles east of Lyons, on the prairie. He resisted, and was shot in the back with a load of buckshot before he was taken. He was put in a wagon and hauled back to Lyons between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. By this time, feeling highly incensed, a crowd secured chains, tied the negro to a post of oak sappling, and, tearing down an old dry-house, made a funeral pyre around him. Then, saturating the wood with coal oil, a match was applied, and the wretched murderer was soon literally roasted to death. His charred remains are still seen in sitting posture, with his arms hugging the tree. The negro was an escaped convict, who was employed as a farm hand by Moore. He had the reputation of being a very bad negro. Those who mention the occurrence say, "Served him right."

TILDEN CANNOT ACCEPT.

A New York dispatch, Tuesday, says: Yesterday afternoon the delegation of Congressmen from the Pacific slope were received at Mr. Tilden's. They were Congressmen James H. Budd, Barclay Henley, Patrick B. Tuley, Charles A. Sumner and Charles A. Glasscock, of California; Congressman George W. Cassidy, of Nevada; and delegate Post, of Wyoming.

These gentlemen had called by appointment to ask Mr. Tilden if he is willing, under any circumstances, to run as the Democratic candidate for President, and to assure him that if he will only consent to take the nomination he will get the Pacific Slope delegation, and will probably be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Tilden thanked them, but, as a member of the delegation said afterward, said he could not possibly accept the nomination. He said that it was his intention to write a letter, which, it was understood, will be addressed to either the State or National convention, in which he will say that he was not a candidate; that he would not be a candidate, and that if he were made a candidate and elected, he would refuse to qualify.

Mr. Flower was asked if his visit to him was on a matter of public interest. He declined to answer, and said also that, though he knew the result of his visit to Mr. Tilden, he did not feel himself at liberty to speak about it.

THE TARIFF BILL.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: In expectation of a fight over the Morrison bill, to take place Tuesday, members on the Republican and Democratic sides, who have the duty of securing pairs for absentees, were kept busy Tuesday morning in seeing that the vote of no man should be wasted, and that all

pairs should contain an advocate and an opponent of the measure. Mr. Morrison moved the house go into committee of the whole for consideration of the tariff bill; there was no division, and the motion was agreed to, Mr. Cox, of New York, being called to the chair. Immediately upon the committee's assembly Mr. Elton objected to consideration of the bill, and the objection was reported to the House. A vote was then taken on the question whether the bill should be considered. By a vote of 149 yeas to 138 nays, the committee decided to consider the measure. If the bill is defeated, Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, a member of the ways and means committee, will prepare a bill on his own responsibility.

GENERAL.

A postal telegraph bill was reported favorably to the Senate Wednesday.

Tammany will send a delegation of 800 to Chicago to work for Tilden's nomination.

Mail and passenger service to the United States over the Mexican Central Railroad was inaugurated Thursday.

Henry Ward Beecher declares himself in favor of free trade, but says he will continue to vote with the Republicans.

Bills were introduced into both houses of Congress, Monday, to retire John C. Freemont as a major-general of the army.

National banks are threatening to adopt the State system in the event that other securities than Government bonds for circulation are not provided.

Ex-Governor Hendricks arrived at New York Sunday from Europe. He was promptly interviewed on the tariff and civil service reform. He says he will not be a candidate.

Value of exports of breadstuffs for March, 1884, \$10,458,566, against \$17,841,882 for the same month last year. For the nine months ending March 31, 1884, \$127,798,940 against \$197,263,025 for the same period last year.

The Legislature adjourned Monday morning till next January. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee, with Allen O. Meyers, chairman, to investigate the election frauds at Cincinnati. Representatives of various boards of trade throughout the country met, Monday night, at Willard's hotel, Washington, to urge upon Congress the policy of a discontinuance for two years at least of coinage of the silver dollar.

The Navy Department was informed, Monday, that a rumor prevailed at St. Johns, N. E., that the Greely party had been rescued from a mass of floating ice by the crew of a whaling schooner. In a communication on the subject, the United States consul at St. John's says the report is not believed there.

THE EAST.

In an interview the Hon. Horatio Seymour declares for Tilden for President. Connecticut is being flooded with foreign pauper emigrants from Castle Garden.

Abbey's benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y., May 1st, will net him over \$50,000.

Eleven tons of bad meat exposed for sale in New York, Saturday, was captured and destroyed.

The Celuloid Brush company's works at Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss \$200,000.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State convention, Wednesday, enthusiastically endorsed Hon. S. J. Randall for president.

Frank Conger, postmaster, and Perry Carson, colored, have been elected delegates to the Republican convention at Chicago, from the District of Columbia. A fire damp explosion occurred in a mine at Elizabeth, Pa., Monday. Two persons were killed and a number of others more or less injured.

John Mundell & Co., of Philadelphia, shoe manufacturers, have discharged all their hands, 659 in number, in consequence of a refusal to accept a reduction of wages.

George Hughes, of Philadelphia, who had been separated from his wife for some time, was arrested for threatening to kill her. During the trial, while the wife was giving testimony, he stabbed her.

Wm. S. Madden, a medical mountebank, was arrested at Scranton, Pa., Saturday, charged with forcibly detaining Miss Sadie McClenahan, aged 21, of Lewisburg, Pa., with chains in his room for the past seven months. He had betrayed her.

Fifteen hundred miners of the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Gas-coal company, at Irwin station, Pa., are out on a strike. They are willing to stand a reduction of 10 cents per ton, but object to the one-fourth inch change of screens, which is equal to a reduction of 23 per cent in wages.

The work of recovering the bodies of the men smothered in the Pocahontas coal mine, at Petersburg, Va., is progressing. Sixteen bodies were recovered Friday, fearfully mutilated. The scenes inside the mine are described as horrible. The damage to the mine is not so great as was supposed.

Daniel Hawn, aged eighty-four years, died at Huntington, Pa., Friday. He had been insane sixty years, and in all that time had been kept in solitary confinement in a room in a house, where five brothers, all unmarried, lived. No intercourse was permitted with him with others during his long captivity.

Dr. J. P. Newman preached, Sunday, in the Madison avenue Congressional church, New York. At the close of the

service a sensation was created by a woman walking up the center aisle to the pulpit, crying for water to quench the fire consuming her soul. The woman was led out. She is said to be a member of the church.

There is a great deal of excitement at Waterbury over the discovery that the pension agent at Concord, N. H., is drawing a salary of \$30,000 per annum. There are 10,000 pensioners paid at Concord, averaging \$105 each, as stated by the commissioner at Washington, making an annual payment of over \$1,000,000. Section 4781 of the Revised Statutes allows the pension agent 2 per cent, making \$20,000. Section 4782 allows twenty-five cents for each voucher, making \$10,000, or \$30,000, besides a liberal allowance for clerk hire.

THE WEST.

The Republicans of Missouri have elected unopposed delegates to the Chicago convention.

A special grand jury will investigate the Cincinnati riots. The jury is composed of leading business men.

Gov. Hoar has appointed a commission of four to rebuild the Cincinnati court-house—two democrats and two republicans.

Joseph Meyer suicided, Saturday, in Cincinnati, under the belief that he was being "spotted" by detectives for having fired the court house.

England's gift to the United States, the ship Alert, arrived at New York, Saturday, and will at once be prepared for the Greely relief expedition.

The deaths from the Cincinnati riot now number fifty-seven. Coroner Muscrott will hold an inquest on the victims, commencing last Monday.

A wreck on the Little Miami Division for March, 1884, \$10,458,566, against \$17,841,882 for the same month last year.

The committee which sat at Indianapolis, recently, to investigate charges against French, superintendent of mail service, have made their report, which exonerates Mr. French from wrong doing.

The separation of Mrs. Fred D. Mussey, daughter of ex Governor Foster of Ohio, from her husband, is announced. The lady has returned to her parents. They were married in 1880. The sympathy of acquaintances is with the lady.

Steady rains and cold weather, added to the floods, are doing great damage along the lower Mississippi. Many cattle have died. The relief distribution is reported inadequate to the gravity of the situation.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill repealing the McConnellsville or local option feature of the Scott liquor tax law, and amending the same so as to provide for the semi-annual payment of the tax.

Miss Kate Shelly, the young lady who heroically averted an accident on the Chicago & Northwestern road, on the night of July 6, 1881, has been voted \$1,500 by the Iowa legislature. The same body sometime ago presented her a gold medal and \$200 in money in recognition of her brave act.

Before proceeding in the Sharon divorce case, at San Francisco, Friday, all persons admitted to the court room, including counsel, were, by order of the judge, examined to see whether they carried dangerous weapons. None were found.

A man who broke into Pinkerton's hardware store, at Cincinnati, during the riot, has been indicted by the grand jury, but not for riot. The charge is burglary. Judge Matthews directed the jury to hold indictments for murder in the first degree, until pending legislation affecting capital cases is disposed of.

Trouble is apprehended with the Turtle mountain Indians. They refuse to allow settlers upon that portion of their reservation which has just been thrown open by the Interior Department. The Indians have not yet killed anyone, but they destroy all machinery and kill cattle belonging to the settlers.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post-roads, that has been investigating the subject of postal telegraphy and inquiring into the telegraph business of the country, says the bill reported on Thursday will be passed. "I have counted noses and have got the sentiment of the Senate pretty thoroughly on the question during the investigation the past winter," said he, "and I feel sure that the measure will receive quite a large majority in the Senate. Once through that branch of Congress and it will be hurried in the House."

THE SOUTH.

Several vessels were sunk by a gale on the Atlantic Monday, near the shore. Garrison, a notorious horse thief, was lynched at Hamilton, Texas, Saturday night.

Six negroes in a boat drowned Tuesday night, by upsetting a skiff while crossing the river at Vicksburg.

Another cyclone swept through southern Mississippi. Considerable damage was done, but no loss of life is reported.

A remarkable case of insomnia is reported from Wheeling, W. Va. Joseph Salisbury, a ship carpenter, has been unable to sleep for three months.

Forest fires have been raging in Taylor, Webster, Sumpter, Jefferson, Glascock, and other sandy counties of Georgia. The losses are great.

The strike of coal-hewers at Harper's rolling mill, Newport, Ky., for restoration of wages paid last fall, caused the mill to close last Friday. About sixty strikers enforce the idleness of 600 employees.

At the Cabinet meeting held last Friday, it was decided to have exhibits made from the various departments of the Government at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exhibition, which opens at New Orleans next December, and President Arthur, through Secretary Frelinghuysen, issued an executive order similar to the one issued by General Grant in the case of the Centennial exhibition.

INDIANA ITEMS.

Evansville now claims a population of 45,000.

Wheat along the Wabash is, generally speaking, looking splendidly.

Judge Walker, of Vernon, has decided that the town has no right to levy a dog tax.

Mr. John Hancy, of Ripley county, for whom the village Hancy's Corners was named, died suddenly on Sunday.

The proprietor of the Goshen Opera House has refused to allow its use for the presentation of the play, "Peck's Bad Boy."

Three men were badly injured by the premature explosion of powder in the Echo coal mines, near Evansville, Thursday afternoon.

A cablegram has been received from Adam Badeau, by the Secretary of State, tendering his resignation as consul-general to Havana.

In a divorce case at Fort Wayne Thursday, George Bottenberg testified to criminal relations with his step-mother, and found himself in the clutches of the law for incest.

At Anderson Thursday Mrs. Margaret Capp-Hodson was lightly fined and sent to jail ten minutes for adultery. She believed her husband, Capp, to be dead, and married Hodson.

Henry Wilburn, a farmer living one mile north of Monticello, killed, on last Wednesday, with his dog, 115 snakes of the blue racer species, and not a good day for snakes either.

At an examination of candidates for West Point military academy, at Marion, J. E. Helman, of Kokomo, received the appointment, with Ned Arthur, of Portland, as alternates.

The partnership difficulties which have existed between George S. Jones and Frank Drake, proprietors of the Shelby Volunteer, were ended Saturday by Judge Woolen ordering the Volunteer sold at public auction on April 23.

The time of the last liquor license, at LaGrange, expired on Tuesday, and LaGrange is now without a single saloon. The county commissioners refused to renew any licenses in town at their last term, owing to informality.

Alfred Luther, near Fairland, Shelby county, Friday, while engaged in fishing in Brandywine creek with dynamite cartridges, one of them exploded, blowing off a hand, destroying an eye, injuring the left side of his face and shattering a limb. It is feared he will die.

Speed's cement mill, at Watson, near Jeffersonville, turns out four hundred barrels of cement every day. A clerk in the office has figured on the price per barrel, and ascertained that at every revolution of the fly wheel the firm makes a profit of sixteen and one-fourth cents.

Will E. English, who is contesting Peele's seat in Congress, writes that he confidently expects to carry his point by the 1st of May. So far he has not signified a desire to be renominated for Congress, and other aspirants are awaiting his pleasure.

Col. John A. Bridgeland, who has just arrived at Richmond from France, with a lot of Blooded stock, sold to Thomas G. Barry, of Indianapolis, one Percheron horse, four mares and four suckling colts, who paid for the lot \$9,000 cash, an average of \$1,000 a head.

Anes Yocum, postmaster at Cherubusco, this State, and charged with skipping out with \$1,500, money order funds, last September, was returned to Indianapolis, Saturday, for trial. He was arrested in Pueblo, Col., by Deputy Marshal Cantrill, of Denver.

D. W. Guy, a prominent citizen of Jefferson township, Cass county, reports that his cattle are afflicted with the dread malady known as the foot and mouth disease. Five of his best cattle are suffering and will probably die. As yet the disease has not begun to spread, but the farmers greatly fear that it will.

Sheriff Meyer, of New Albany, went up to the Jeffersonville penitentiary, Monday, and shook hands with seven men sent up from Floyd county for murder during his brief term of office. If the sheriff had some hanging to do he would not be bothered meeting criminals of this class.

The Oliver Chilled Plow Works, of South Bend, have decided to establish a branch house in San Francisco. This trade has heretofore been supplied through the jobbing trade buying direct from the home office. Mr. A. Lisenberger will leave for San Francisco on June 1, to take charge of this branch.

The grand jury at Fort Wayne, was last week instructed to investigate the Sunday base ball playing which has been indulged in by the Fort Wayne base ball club of the Northwestern League, and also having games advertised for Sundays the coming season. The grand jury failed to return an indictment and Sunday playing will be continued.

On last Sunday the Fort Wayne base ball club played a game, charging a fee for admittance. Monday Judge Hench, of the criminal court, charged the grand jury to return indictments against the players and their interested backers.

William Jones, a hostler, in jail at Logansport for larceny, has confessed to belonging to a local gang of crooks, which for months has been carrying on a systematic business of robbing stores, houses and barns. His testimony implicates John Chasen, proprietor of a large meat market, and also William Rabendale, a hard character, who recently ran away.

The sanitary convention under the auspices of the State and local boards of health will meet at Anderson on the 24th inst. The objects are to convene persons who are interested in hygienic reform and sanitary science, to allow them an opportunity to compare their views and awaken a new interest in these matters so vital to the lives, health and prosperity of the people of the State.

The committee chosen by the Clark county old settlers to secure funds for the erection of a monument to Jonathan Jennings, the first Governor of Indiana, has organized by electing M. P. Alpha president, W. S. Ferner secretary, and M. B. Cole treasurer. A circular will be printed in a few days setting forth the object of the association and appealing to the people of the State, through the county officers of each county, for the necessary funds to erect the monument. It is recommended that all subscriptions be reported to M. B. Cole, treasurer, Charles town, within sixty days.

An elevator in Hawk's furniture company's factory at Goshen, Friday, fell from the third floor to the first, about twenty-five feet. Horace Rice, aged sixteen, who was about stepping on the elevator, fell headlong upon a lot of table filling, receiving a fracture of the skull and other injuries which the physicians say will prove fatal. Schnyder Delecamp and Harry Drake, each seventeen, were also injured, the former being upon the elevator when it fell, and received severe gashes about the head by the freight falling upon him, and had a leg badly injured. The latter caught on the cable of the elevator but was precipitated upon the load, sustaining less injuries than the others, and was able to walk home. The accident was caused by the breaking of a beam to which the elevator was fastened.

There is great indignation manifested at Rising Sun over the outrage committed upon Mr. John Smith, and it is more than probable that the funds now in jail charged with having done the deed will be lynched. The grand jury was recalled Tuesday, and strict charges given it to investigate the affair fully. The physicians have despaired of saving Mr. Smith's life. It will be remembered that he was assaulted and nearly roasted to death to make him divulge the hiding place of his supposed money. He was horribly burned in many places about his body, and as he was hanging when his clothes were burned off him, his face was horribly burned and every particle of his hair and eyebrows and lashes.

John W. Holcomb, superintendent of public instruction of Indiana, Tuesday filed his annual report with the Governor, giving a summary of the school statistics of Indiana for 1883. The report shows the number of white males entitled to school privileges, 361,258; white females, 341,904; total 703,163 colored males, 8,067; females, 7,806; total, 15,873; total enumeration, 719,035; increase for the year, 9,611. The total enrollment of white children in the school is 491,948; colored 8,721; grand total, 500,669; average daily attendance, 301,167. The total increase in the common school fund for 1883 is \$58,771.14; total common school fund, \$6,802,230. The total amount apportioned during the year for school purposes is \$1,154,082.75. The amount invested in school houses is \$44,225.85. Total number of school houses in the State 9,879; number of teachers, 6,998, of whom 6,000 are females; average wages of males, \$57.40 per month; females, \$35.80.

Patents were issued to Indianan Tuesday, as follows: Newton M. Bowen, Knightstown, fanning mill and seed-cleanser; William A. Bristol, Indianapolis, shoe; Samuel T. Cavett, Evansville, vehicle axle; James M. Dodge, Indianapolis, screw-cutting die; William R. Dunn, Alten, and T. H. Dunn, Crawfordsville, bolt-faster; James F. Gilliland, assignor to J. B. Bennett and A. B. Meyer, Indianapolis, insulator for wire lines of mechanical telephones; Charles A. Kuhlman, Richmond, wardrobe books; Gilbert M. Levette, Indianapolis, attachment for smelting furnaces; Samuel Schuck, assignor to E. Over, Indianapolis, shaft bearing in wheels; Otto Stechlin, Indianapolis, reclining chair; James Wenthe, assignor of one half to J. A. Robbins, Indianapolis, combined anvil, vise and drill.

A young man in Portland, Me., is said to have been ensnared into matrimony by a device which has the charm of novelty. One of his young lady friends, who has always shown an especial for him, asked him point blank in the course of a recent Sunday morning tete-a-tete: "Who are you going to marry?" "You," he said, jokingly. "Really?" "You." "Shake hands on it," the business-like maiden demanded. The young man did so, thinking it the most amusing incident that he had ever borne a part in. The young lady, however, told her father that she and Mr. — were engaged, and the young man was immediately waited upon by the interested parent, and has decided to marry the girl rather than stand a threatened suit for breach of promise.

Sewing is taught girls in Springfield Mass., schools.

A million dollar fire occurred in London, Thursday.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

The many great improvements introduced in the manufacture of the Jas. Ross' Gold Watch Case, have led to similar improvements in the making of silver cases. Under the old methods, each part of a silver case was made of several pieces of metal soldered together, requiring a great amount of cutting and soldering, which softened the metal and gave it the pliability of lead rather than the elasticity of silver. Under the improved methods, each part of the Keystone Silver Watch Case is made of one solid piece of metal hammered into shape. The advantages are readily apparent, for every one knows that hammering hardens the metal while soldering softens it. To test the superiority of the Keystone Silver Watch Case, take one of 3 oz. weight, press it squarely in the center when closed, and it will not give, while a case of same weight of any other make will give enough to break the crystal. The Keystone Silver Watch Case is made only with silver cap and gold joints.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factory, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Ross' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be continued.)

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN ON THE LOSS OF MANHOOD.

A Lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatory Rheum, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and impropriety to marry generally. Consumption, Epilepsy and First Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—by ROBERT L. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of "The Green Book," &c. The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of "Self-Abuse" may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings and cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of four cents, or two postage stamps. Address,

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The Greencastle Banner.

GEO. J. LANGSDALE
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Greencastle, Indiana,
THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884.

FOR PRESIDENT, 1884,
Chester A. Arthur,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
OF INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The delegates appointed from the counties of Hendricks, Putnam and Clay to nominate a Republican candidate for Joint Representative for said counties, will meet in Convention to nominate said candidates at Greencastle, Putnam county, on Friday, the 2nd day of May, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day. At the same place on said day, and immediately upon the adjournment of said Convention, the delegates from Hendricks and Putnam, appointed to nominate a Republican candidate for Joint-Senator for said counties of Hendricks and Putnam, will meet in Convention to nominate said candidate for Joint-Senator. At the same place on said day, and immediately upon the adjournment of said last-named Convention, the delegates appointed from the counties of Clay and Putnam to nominate a Republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the 13th Judicial Circuit, will meet in Convention to nominate said candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

JONATHAN BIRCH,
Ch'm'n Putnam Co. Rep. Cen. Com.
JAS. O. PARKER,
Ch'm'r Hendricks Co. Rep. Cen. Com.
LUTHER WOLFE,
Ch'm'n Clay Co. Rep. Cen. Com.

The candidates of both parties for the Common Council ought to be interrogated by the voters previous to the election, and their positive and unconditional pledges secured as follows:

That they will not pay the Diamond Seal.

That they will not build gas or water works during the next year.

That they will not give any corporation, foreign or domestic, exclusive rights and privileges which will enable them to put burdens upon our people.

That they will not make any continuing contracts with gas, water or other corporations.

That they will not vote appropriations from the city treasury to De Pauw University or to University Park.

That they will not permit the building of an unnecessary school building for the colored children.

That they will not increase the public indebtedness during the ensuing year.

That they will not increase the rate of taxation.

That they will not permit the increase of the valuation of property by the Assessor.

There is a necessity that such pledges be obtained, otherwise we would not suggest it. Heretofore, owing to the slow growth of the city, we have been almost free from "jobs," there having been little or nothing to excite cupidity; but now we are on the eve of a development that will cause those whose trade it is to prey off the public to bring forward many plausible schemes, and we hear already that some of them have been matured. The streets, it is true, ought to be lighted, but not with gas, and if with electricity there ought to be no "job" in it. Water is needed, but there are numerous reasons why there should be no haste in building works, the principal ones being our scattered population and the uncertainty of finding a permanent supply of water. Time can be taken to thoroughly investigate the sources of supply, and, then, after we shall have largely increased our population, it will be time enough to build works.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS, YOUR ATTENTION.

Allison, of the Cash Shoe Store is displaying in his show windows this week a large number of balls, bats, tops, kites, whips, marbles, harps, dolls, parasols, fans, jumping-ropes, etc. He bought these things just to please the little folks and does not intend to sell them but will give them to his customers. Any one purchasing a pair of shoes is entitled to one of the articles free. Now he will not advance the price of a single pair of goods in order to get pay for the gifts (for his stock was all marked in plain figures before he contemplated this enterprise) but expects to so increase his trade that he can afford to please the boys and girls by making them each a present. Remember the place, Allison's Cash Shoe Store, 7 E. Washington St., Greencastle, P. S. Many other suitable presents for older boys and older girls. 13 25

CARPENTERSVILLE, April 12, 1884.

Mr. Langsdale—

DEAR SIR—It is reported here that you voted the Democratic ticket. I would like to know your reason for it, if it is true. I do not believe it. I heard a Democrat say you did. Please let me hear from you.

Yours truly,

GEO. F. SWAIM.

The confidence of our correspondent is not misplaced. We did not vote the Democratic ticket, but the unsolicited Republican ticket, as we always do, and as can be testified to by the officer of the election who received our ballot. After our protracted and consistent labors here for the principles and organization of the Republican party, the man who would circulate or believe such a report as that which comes from Carpentersville must be a fool or a knave. On all occasions we have insisted that a man, whatever his pretensions were, could not be regarded or treated as a Republican, unless he voted the ticket of that party, and we have maintained that standard with success, and we believe with some benefit to the party, until now the convention of this township, and those of the county and city, have authoritatively declared otherwise, and said, in effect, that a man's relations to the party remain unchanged, whether he votes for its candidates or those of the opposition. This is the broadest political license, allowing every man to vote according to his personal preferences, and we think is fraught with the gravest dangers, for it is destructive of all organization. But we loyally bow to the will of the conventions, and will do what we can to secure the election of such nominees as have been or may hereafter be chosen, regretting only that the party organization, especially in Greencastle, has been placed in such jeopardy. Heretofore it has been our boast that Greencastle has been one of the Republican rocks of the State, and if it does not continue so it will not be our fault, but will be chargeable to those who have for years been laboring to make bolting a virtue, and have thus created a condition which makes party integrity impossible, unless the people will look beyond our own locality, and beyond their own personality, to the perils of the State and Nation. This we urge them to do, and give an undivided support to the Republican city ticket.

Readers of the BANNER will bear witness to the fact that we have repeatedly urged that the coinage of silver be stopped, but it has gone on regularly at the rate of two million dollars a month, filling the Government vaults and gradually working its way into circulation. The result is what we predicted. During the past month there has been a decrease of six million dollars of gold in the Treasury at Washington, gold is being shipped to Europe by every steamer, and we are threatened with a premium on gold, which it may be impossible to avert. All this is caused by the unlimited coinage of silver. Should gold be quoted at a premium, it will at once become a commodity in the market like wheat, and go out of circulation. This will cause a proportionate contraction in the currency, and corresponding hard times, unless the large amount of silver hoarded up should be put into circulation, and the great bulk of this would render it undesirable as a substitute for gold, and especially so since each dollar represents only eighty-five cents in real value. But instead of stopping the coinage of superfluous silver, which promises to do so much injury, the Democratic House last week decided to still farther increase the quantity by resolving to recoin the trade dollars and put them in circulation. We need silver for a subsidiary currency, and in dollar pieces to a sufficient amount to serve the interests of trade, but beyond that it can serve no good purpose, and its coinage is wholly in the interests of the Silver Kings of the Rocky Mountains, who seem to have sufficient power to shape legislation in their favor, and against the people, as the y may from time to time determine.

If you want to keep down taxation in the city pledge the candidates for Councilmen that they will not increase the municipal debt, directly or indirectly.

During the past winter a desperate struggle has been made by attorneys and organs representing the distillers of the United States to secure the passage of a bill through Congress permitting whisky to continue in bond without the payment of the revenue tax. This has been allowed for several years, under a law fixing a definite time when the tax should be paid, but as that time approached it has been extended repeatedly, on the plea that it would work a hardship to require its payment while the whisky remained in bond, that is, while it is in a store-house, and on the pledge of the distillers that they would stop the manufacture until the accumulated supply was exhausted. Instead of keeping this pledge they have continued to make whisky until the quantity now on hand represents more than thirty millions of dollars. When the bill granting the delay asked for was put upon its passage in the House the other day it failed by a large majority. Congressmen had come to understand the game of the distillers and proposed to stop it. But Mr. Matson, the Representative from this District, was among the few who voted for it. Why? That is the question now. It was certainly not to benefit his constituents. Was it to benefit himself?

Some of the colored brethren at Indianapolis are demanding that the Republicans put them on their ticket as candidates in the same ratio as the whites. Superficially considered this seems fair enough, but it is not so when we consider the difference of the races in intelligence and culture. The time has not yet come for the blacks to be represented in the offices in the same ratio, but it will, if they have patience, and use the means for their mental improvement which have been so generously placed at their command by the whites. But the way things are going of late, unless we mistake the signs of the times, the time may come when, instead of seeking for offices, the blacks will need to expend all their strength in striving to retain even the right to vote. And when that struggle comes, as we believe it will, they will probably be a little more willing to stand by their friends than some of them now seem disposed to do.

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W. M. C. Blake & Son
GREENCASTLE, IND., 44 17

The Hendricks county Republicans held their nominating convention Saturday. The ticket selected is composed of Union soldiers, except the candidates for Surveyor and Coroner, who were too young to go to war, and is as follows: For Treasurer, Henry Hadley; Sheriff, W. P. Ayers; Commissioners, J. W. Tudor and M. B. Vannice; Surveyor, C. M. Griggs; Coroner, Mit Phillips. The delegates to the Joint Senatorial convention of Hendricks and Putnam counties were instructed to cast their votes for Captain John V. Hadley for State Senator. The canvass for Joint Senator had been an energetic, and at times exciting, one, but now, that it is virtually over, it is hoped that all the parties to it will work as hard and faithfully for him whom they have instructed to be the nominee as they did for the individual contestants for the place. We want a big majority in that county this year.

The man who is so egotistical as to think that he alone is a majority in a convention, counts no more at the ballot-box than the humblest and most modest individual. This fact is the pride of our Republican institutions and the safety of the people.

Adams Express Co.,

Forwarders East West, North and South,

Office in Greencastle, Ind., at

Brattin's Jewelry Store.

We find the following in the Star-Press:

"The Republican City Council of Greencastle has earned a reputation for extravagance and mismanagement which is, to say the least, unenviable. Money has been lavishly expended and there is nothing to show for it. Not satisfied with the record, they now sanction the expenditure of about \$15,000 for an unneeded school room to educate about thirty colored children—\$500 to the child—and the tax-payers have to foot the bill. Is it not time to call a halt?"

That is a remarkable statement to come from a Democratic paper. Everyone knows that the present Common Council was not Republican when the action complained of was taken, but was controlled by men elected in opposition to and acting against the Republican party. It is also known that the scheme to build that unnecessary school house originated with Trustee Catherwood, a life-long Democrat. That some of the Councilmen have since renewed their allegiance to the Republican party—if they have—does not make the party responsible for their conduct while they were monkeying with the Democrats.

The Senate work is well advanced. It has sent a good many important bills to the House, requiring careful consideration and discussion, among which are the school bill and the bill to fix the mode of the electoral count. They have not acted upon any of them. The more important work of the session, the appropriations and revenues, which are first inaugurated in the House, have not yet reached the Senate. No Congress has ever been further behind in its work at this time of the year than the present one. If it had a few more Democratic members, it would have to remain in session continually, and would then accomplish nothing for the general public, as its time and efforts would be monopolized by private claims and the interests of monopolies.

The publications of the full reports of the Copiah and Danville investigations are awaited with interest.

Overflowing with Style, Elegance and Novelty.
A Perfect Avalanche of Nice Things.

THE SPRING OF 1884 FINDS

THE "WHEN"

Better prepared than ever before to maintain the proud title of

Headquarters

—FOR—

Fine Clothing AND Gents Furnishings

With absolutely no competition worthy of the name. We are now receiving a splendid assortment of FINE SUITS and PANTALOONS in the most stylish Spring fabrics, such as will be found upon tables of the best Merchant Tailors, and in style and make equal in every respect to Merchant Tailor work.

In YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S GOODS we show some elegant new patterns at astonishingly low prices.

During this and next week we shall receive thirty-five cases MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SPRING HATS. The largest stock by all odds, and the lowest prices ever offered for the inspection of the people of Putnam county.

In our Custom Department we display many new and elegant styles of piece goods from which you can make selections and have garments made to order. We guarantee a perfect fit and complete satisfaction. Not only upon goods made to order but upon all goods sold in our establishment.

Owen, Pixley & Co.,

Proprietors "WHEN" Store.

37 36

THE GIST OF IT.

There has been a great deal of riot literature adroit since the disgraceful scenes in Cincinnati a few days ago, but the newspaper article on the subject with the most meat in it which has come under our notice, is the editorial in the Greencastle BANNER.—Indianapolis Review.

Thank you! There are thousands of periodicals in this country and in Europe that have taken a turn at the Cincinnati riots, and to have our article esteemed as the best is in the nature of a compliment.

The BANNER was anxious to see Mr. Bridges defeated for Trustee, but the fight made against him on the ground that he was a rebel sympathizer, by men who only last year assisted to elect an ex-rebel soldier—and chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, over a Republican and Union soldier, was so manifestly insincere that it reacted against those who used it. It seemed like a joke. Consistency is a jewel in politics.

Wool growing increased greatly in this country between 1872 and 1883, and there was no complaint by the farmers that it was not profitable until the last Congress reduced the tariff to such an extent as to more than double the imports of wool and cut down the price of the domestic product about four cents per pound. The Republicans in the present Congress have attempted to restore the duty, but have been prevented by the Democratic majority.

At the election in Warren township last week a Democrat approached a colored man in Putnamville and asked him what he sold for? "I don't know," he replied, "I fetched \$1,500 several times before I was free, an' I think a free man is wuf as much as a slave." He didn't sell. The Democrat went off to catch his breath, and the Republicans carried the township by an increased majority.

Colonel Goodloe of Kentucky, who was Minister to Prussia under Hayes, says—"We will have the old fight to make—the one of Republican against Democrat. The latter still have the same feelings of antipathy against any man who is a Republican that they have always held. The old Southern element exists as strong as ever." Colonel Goodloe ought to know.

In the campaign of 1880 the Democrats had forty more Trustees in the State than the Republicans had. In 1882 they increased the number to eighty-six. At the late election the Republicans gathered back forty-seven of them. Next time we will get the rest.

The way to prevent the increase of taxation in the future is to secure pledges of the candidates for councilmen, in advance of the election, not to vote for anything that will increase public expenses. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Matson voted, Tuesday, to take up Morrison's tariff bill in the House. This means that he is in favor of free-trade. But when he comes home he will attempt to convince our Greencastle manufacturers that he is a protectionist.

The city election will soon be here. Are the Republicans prepared for it? If they wish to save themselves and the city from schemes of plunder it is high time that they were at work.

Notwithstanding our boasting, Greencastle is only a village in population and wealth, and we cannot afford the expensive improvements of a metropolis until we have accumulated more of both.

A hotel porter of thirty years experience says that the more important a man is the less baggage he carries.

The country will have to recognize that the Democratic party has no other principles than those that arise from great hunger for the spoils of Government, and that its basis of operations is murder in the South and money in the North. The sympathetic relations of the Democracy with the Southern rebellion, gives the boss class of the South to the party, and the bosses are using the shot-gun to make the South solid that the party may be used. There can be no possible mistake about the situation. The Southern Confederacy survives in the Solid South, and it is saturated with hatred of the Republican Government as it is smeared with the blood of innocent men, slain because they would not be Democrats to avenge the grievances of those who failed to destroy with arms the Government they would assume by arts.

B. F. HAYS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
GENTS FURNISHERS,
Hats, Caps,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.
Laundry Agents.
 Collars and Cuffs sent every Wednesday and returned on Saturday.
 South Side Public Square.

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
Window Glass, Putty, Alabastine,
 And painters supplies of all kinds at lowest inside prices, at
Allen's Drug Store.
 We also have the largest and most complete stock of

Wall Paper and Decorations
 Ever brought to this market.
GIVE US A CALL. 16 15

New Stock!
 —OF—
BOOTS and SHOES
 —AT—
CHRISTIE'S OLD STAND.
 We have just received a large invoice of Mens, Womens' and Childrens' Shoes in the
Latest Styles,
 Made expressly for our Spring and Summer trade. You will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We guarantee our prices to suit all.
J. W. SCOTT,
 (Successor to P. R. Christie.)
West Side Public Square. 15 14

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
 One Dollar
 Will pay for the BANNER the rest of the year.
 Mrs. A. L. Goodbar is sick.
 Gov. Hanna is improving his property.
 Will Burk's family has arrived from Clinton.
 Mrs. Lida Manson has returned to Crawfordsville.
 Mrs. W. J. Ashton is recovering from a serious illness.
 Arbor Day was not very generally observed Monday.
 Miss Lizzie Goulding is visiting friends at Salem.
 W. G. Neff is in Evansville this week on legal business.
 Miss Mary A. Kelly is now teaching school in Coles, Illinois.
 Miss Emma Jackson is visiting relatives at Crawfordsville.
 Mrs. Otho Allen is lying very low with congestion of the stomach.
 Bob Black measured eight feet high while at Martinsville last week.
 Mrs. Sarah Soper, formerly of Lime-dale, has removed to this city.
 Tom Hoosen and Joe Baker are going to New Orleans on an excursion.
 G. W. Corwin has moved to the Leonard property on College Avenue.

Cheap Peaches!
 A jobbing house having sent me several cases of fine Table Peaches by mistake, I have decided to close them out at once by reducing the price to—
20 CENTS A CAN.
 They are fine, standard Table Peaches, put up in good syrup. We have been selling them at 25 cents a can, and they are sold at that price the country over. I have only 25 dozen of them, so call at once if you want to secure your share.
J. A. ALLISON.
 N. B. My store is three doors south of the postoffice.
 7 6

DR. A. C. FRY'S
DENTAL PARLORS,
 Southwest corner Public Square,
 35 34 Over New York Store.
 —FOR—
CANNED GOODS
 —AND—
J. E. A. & CO.
FRESH FRUITS.
 —CALL ON—
J. E. ALLEN & CO.,
 Southard Corner.
 5 4

There promises to be three times as much building here this year as last.
 J. J. Curtis is visiting his old home in Lake county, and also to transact business.
 Miss Tunie Hays is teaching the school taught by her sister in the Third Ward.
 Charles Isaacs now occupies "Cap" Radisill's property on West Columbia street.
 Sam King, Democratic statesman and politician, is a "runner" for the Central House.
 Considering all the circumstances C. S. Hammond received a handsome compliment at Martinsville.
 Work in the Clay county mines is expected to begin next Monday at 85 cents, the compromise price.
 Next Monday is the last day in which to pay county and State taxes. After that the penalty will be attached.
 President Everest, of Butler University, will preach at the Christain Church next Sunday, morning and evening.
 Capt. Fee has been appointed Assistant Inspector General, G. A. R., with the rank of Major, for this Congressional District.
 The Vandalia is now doing an exceedingly large emigrant business. The trains going west are crowded every night.
 The report that Forest Hill cemetery had been used as a rendezvous of voters is false in every particular. Nothing of the kind occurred.
 The Putnam Democrat appeared Saturday on time, and is a handsome sheet. It promises to become the recognized organ of the Democracy.

"Spring has come,
 Flowers in bloom,
 Birds sing out their lay."
 Our poetical genius had ground out the above verse when the "crank" (not the poet) gave way and the machine refused to grind out another sound. While the apparatus is undergoing repairs we desire to call attention to the splendid line of dried fruits we are now receiving. We can supply you with Peas and Beans put up in France, Berries and Peaches canned within sight of the Golden Gate of California, and Coffee, a sup of which would tickle the palate of the Sultan of Turkey. Don't forget our Vienna Bread.
L. WEIK & CO.
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Insurance Intelligence.
 Capt. J. F. Fee is now permanently located, and giving his entire time to the insurance business, in room 5, second floor, Central Bank Building. He invites all persons in the city and country to call and see him before insuring. He is very careful in writing policies, and uses every care to merit the confidence of both assured and insurer.
 The Ohio Farmers is represented in the agency of J. F. Fee. Its policies insure against damage by lightning, whether fire ensues or not, as well as loss or damage by fire. It also insures live stock against fire in barn, or lighting anywhere on the farm. This is a good feature and one that ought to commend itself to the farmers of Putnam county.
 The patrons of the Home Insurance Co., of New York, are requested to call at their convenience, at the office of J. F. Fee, agent for said Company, room 5, second floor, Central Bank building. It is his desire to form the acquaintance of all that are insured in the Company. If you sell your property and desire to transfer your policy to the purchaser, call on him and he will attend to it for you. You will always meet with a hearty welcome and he extends a general invitation to all.
 Mr. Isaac Waring, special agent of the "Farm Department" of the "Home," was in the city this week, and while here placed the agency of the Farm Department with Mr. Jesse Richardson. Mr. R. will be pleased to have parties desiring farm property insurance call on him. He is located with J. F. Fee in room 5, second floor, Central Bank building. He is also soliciting insurance for all the companies represented by Mr. Fee.

Miss Emma Brattin has about recovered from the effects of a badly sprained ankle, received while skating on roller skates several weeks ago.
 Wm. Brintlinger, of Terre Haute, and Maggie Fitzgibbons, were married at the residence of Mrs. Dadey, Tuesday evening, by Rev. Father Flowers.
 L. P. Chapin is now living seven miles north of Indianapolis on the west bank of White River, where he owns a farm in partnership with Judge Claypool.
 Jerry Steele and wife attended the funeral of a cousin, Dr. A. T. Steele, at Waveland, Monday. He died from an overdose of opium taken to relieve an attack of cholera.
 John L. Gregg says that he thinks "a man ought to pay for the BANNER as cheerfully as he would for his bread and meat," and that "he couldn't digest his food without it."
 Elder A. J. Frank is very pleasantly situated as pastor of the Christian church at Martinsville, and is highly esteemed there. Mrs. Frank is not enjoying good health.
 Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Fry have returned from their visit to Texas. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. James Detrick. Mr. Detrick will hereafter be stationed in Ohio.

The County Medical Society met here last week and appointed Dr. Batman, of Roachdale, and Dr. Hanna, delegates to the meeting of the State Association, at Indianapolis, in June.
 Thursday night Riley Reeves, junior partner of the firm of Haspel & Reeves, butchers on the Northwest corner of the Square, left on the midnight train on the I. & St. L., railroad going west.
 The Peek-a-boo Social Club gave a social dance at the Opera House Monday night which was largely attended, a number of couples from Terre Haute being present. The hall was tastefully decorated.
 Jesse Lee telegraph operator at the South Depot, has been temporarily transferred to the day office of the Vandalia at Terre Haute during the sickness of the operator there. Mr. Glass, of Coatesville, has taken Mr. Lee's place during his absence.
 Harry Edmunds, for several months foreman of the Times, left Sunday, leaving a board bill of \$16 at the Walnut street house unpaid. He wore a nice suit of clothes the pay for which Mr. Smith stood good for, and which he now has the satisfaction of paying.
 Bids for building the colored school house were opened by the Trustees Tuesday, and rejected on the ground that they were too high, the lowest being two thousand dollars more than they expected. Thus every step sustains the position of the BANNER in relation to this iniquitous business. If it is persevered in it will cost the people dearly. Will not the Trustees, as they value their own reputation and welfare of the city, withdraw from it while they can?

Last week a grocery establishment was opened on the South Side of the Square, in the room formerly occupied by Brattin, that promises to be one of the leading houses of the city, both the proprietors being old citizens of Greencastle, and having been in the grocery business here for years before. Our readers should not fail to examine their stock, as it is new and prices very low. The firm name is Burk & Burleigh—consisting of Wm. Burk and John Burleigh—who invite all their old friends to come and see them. Mr. Burleigh's relatives, of whom there are a large number, all spell their name "Burleigh," and Mr. "Burley," as he has heretofore spelled it, has very properly accepted the old family spelling, which his father had seen proper to change for some cause never assigned. By this step the name of "Burley" has become obsolete, so far as we are advised. At any rate Burk & Burleigh invite you to call and see them at your earliest convenience.

Don't Forget,
 BRATTIN'S JEWELRY STORE
 has been removed to his new building, three doors west of his old stand.

Easter was generally observed by special services at most of the churches Sunday. At the Presbyterian church the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Sunday school was celebrated and appropriate Easter services held. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. In front of the pulpit, connected by fifty golden links, were the numbers 1834-1884; and in the rear of the church, over the organ, in a semi-circle, the words: "The Lord hath Risen." A beautiful Easter exercise by the children was then rendered, after which Miss Helen Hathaway read the history of the church and Sunday school. Greetings were read by John Crose, of the Christian church; Mrs. Alpheus Birch, of College Avenue, and Miss Phila Long, of Locust street. The services were concluded by seven little children, dressed in white, kneeling and repeating the Lord's prayer. The services at College Avenue church consisted of songs, duets, etc.; a chorus by thirty young girls of the Sunday school, and a sermon by Dr. Gobin.
 Locust street church was beautifully decorated with flowers. An Easter service entitled, "I am the Resurrection," was rendered by the congregation, after prayer by Dr. Martin. "Christ the Resurrection and the Life," the principal address of the evening, was delivered by Wilbur F. Sheridan. Select and responsive readings, songs, chants and anthems ended the evening's service.
 At the Catholic church the usual Easter services were held.
 Captain Martin, unlike his commander, has been esteemed as a fighting character. He does not like inaction, but is undoubtedly of an enterprising disposition. This caused him to leave his safe retreat in the tree tops of Cloverdale township one day last week, and start on a foraging expedition. He was after votes for Matson. This led him to Greencastle. Arriving here he sought the hospitable store of Dr. Piercy, in the hope of capturing that gentleman from Mr. Henderson, and was soon seated by his comfortable stove. Dr. Piercy, nor his clerk, Mr. Houghland, had little time for politics, and proceeded with their duties behind the counter. Then Otho

INTERESTING to LADIES!
 We will Place on Sale Monday, April 14, Another Large and Handsome Line of
LADIES MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
FAR BELOW
 In prices, anything of the kind we have yet offered, or ever has been offered in Greencastle. Every lady should attend this sale. We will sell you perfectly made garments, nicely trimmed, cheaper than you can make them.
Call and See the Goods and Get Prices.
G. W. CORWIN,
Central Bank Building.

Black & Black,
FURNITURE!
Picture Frames and Brackets.
 Repairing Neatly Done at Reasonable Prices.
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMERS!
 Embalming by Arterial Process. Bodies preserved in natural state for any length of time.
14 & 16 E. Washington St.

Allen came in, and seated himself near the gallant Captain. Now, between these two there has not been the most brotherly love, owing to the fact that Congressman Matson gave the clerkship on his committee, which he had promised Allen, to Martin. Hence there was a cold eye and a grim visage when the former looked upon the latter. Martin anxious to propitiate Matson's foes, interrogated Allen as to "what ailed him?" "Nothing," was the curt answer. Martin continuing to insist that he was apparently suffering from some unfriendly disorder, Allen at last said: "Oh, well, you are too much in the habit of attending to other people's business." There is some uncertainty as to the character of the reply to this somewhat personal remark, but not as to what immediately followed, for all agree that the next act in the scene was a kick from Allen's foot, which, striking the Captain in the side, lifted him from his chair and laid him sprawling upon the floor. Then catching up the chair Allen proceeded to rain blow after blow upon the prostrate form of Martin, but that belabored individual moved quickly by the left flank and placed himself in position so near to his antagonist's feet that the force of the blows were expended upon the floor, the end of the chair striking beyond him. It was good strategy on the part of the Captain. At this point, and just as sanguinary results were threatened, Dr. Piercy and Mr. Houghland arrived on both flanks of the irate Allen, and clasping him in their strong embrace prevented further damage. As quickly as the nature of the circumstances would allow, Captain Martin arose and left the place with the remark to Allen—"I am not able physically to cope with you." He went to the store of Mr. Weik, where the generous Jesse brushed the dirt from his person. First knock-down for the anti-Matson!

OUR PLATFORM.
GENERAL.
 A tariff that will protect American industries.
 Opposition to monopolies.
 Equality of all before the law and in the Republican party.
 An honest election and a fair count.
 Peaceful submission to the majority.
 Enforcement of the laws.
 Free public schools and compulsory education.
 No buying or selling of votes.
 National education.
 Pensions for all honorably discharged Union soldiers.
 No foreign owners of real estate.
 Reserve the public lands for actual settlers.
 Opposition to everything that subordinates one man to another.
 No special privileges.
 Subordination of private interests to the public good.
 No intolerance either in religion or politics.
 No bulldozing.
 Peace, sobriety and good-fellowship.
PUTNAM COUNTY.
 No more squandering of public moneys on so-called and worthless gravel roads. We favor free gravel roads, but they should be built honestly and intelligently, and so as to be worth the money they cost.
 Good bridges across all streams.
 A court house and yard that will be a credit to the county.
 Security of the public records.
 Nutritious food is essential as a means of restoring a consumptive to health. A medicine that will strengthen the lungs and soothe all irritation is also necessary. Such a remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is the only preparation of Wild Cherry that gives complete satisfaction. It quickly cures coughs and colds. 15 16
 The finest assortment of Taffy Tolu at the Model Restaurant. 16 18

Greencastle Banner

GEO. J. LANGSDALE, PUBLISHER.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

TERMS for the BANNER

One year, \$1.50
Six months, .75
Three months, .40
One month, .15
Twenty-five cents additional when delivered by carrier.
Advertising Rates.
Locals, 10 cents a line first insertion; 5 cents a line for each additional insertion.
Locals in capital, 15 cents a line first insertion; 7 1/2 cents additional.
Marriage notices, 10 cents a line.
Obituaries, or "In Memoriam" resolutions, 5 cents a line.
Cards of thanks, 10 cents a line.
Displayed and long-time advertisements at special rates.

The Scotch have recently given a remarkable proof of their wealth and charity. The failure of the City of Glasgow Bank a few weeks ago was the greatest financial calamity which ever befell that people, and though every dollar of indebtedness was paid, many of the stockholders—all of whom were in what they believed to be exceedingly well-to-do circumstances—were impoverished. Sympathy for these led to a popular subscription for their benefit. The result was a fund of over a million and a half of dollars, of which the people of Glasgow subscribed nearly \$800,000 and those of Edinburgh nearly half a million dollars. The Scotch may be hard headed, but they are evidently tender hearted.

The Republic of Andorra, which it seems may possibly be the occasion of a conflict between France and Spain, is one of the three smallest independent governments in the world, the other two being San Marino and Monaco. Andorra is situated on the top of the Pyrenees Mountains, and separates France and Spain. Its area is about that of Hamilton county, O., and its population about 12,000 or 15,000. It is governed by twenty Consuls and two Viqueros. San Marino is situated in Central Italy, and covers an area of twenty-two square miles. It consists of five villages, the aggregate population of which is only 10,000. It was founded about fourteen hundred years ago by a stone cutter named Marinus. One half its adult male population must be in the Government employ, for there are four Presidents elected each year, twelve members of the Executive Council elected annually, and sixty life Senators, and in the army are 819 soldiers and 131 officers. Monaco is situated upon a promontory on the Gulf of Genoa, and is owned by a Prince, who derives an annual income of between \$250,000 and \$500,000 from it. It covers an area of six miles, has a native population of about 3,000, and is the most famous gambling resort in the world. If it is ever deprived of its liberties the gamblers will doubtless be the occasion for it.

The Bombay chamber of commerce has made a proposition to the Government of India, which a few years ago would have excited a mere ripple of attention in the United States, but which at present is of ominous importance to our agricultural interest. The Government is asked to construct railways to the extent of from two thousand to three thousand miles annually, and at yearly expenditure of about \$100,000,000. The Indian Government is also urged to obtain the money by sterling loans in London at 3 1/2 per cent. in perpetuity on the capital invested, because of the scarcity of capital for investment in India. This would make some thousand millions of dollars to be expended on railways in India in ten years. This loan is of interest to us in three ways. In the first place, it would make an era in the history of these modern loans of English capital. Hitherto they have tended toward the west and southwest. Hereafter, if this loan is made, they will tend toward the east and the northeast. In the second place, it would immediately increase the trade of India with Great Britain, the product of the loan being in fact merchandise would be shipped to India, in return for which merchandise would be shipped to England. In the third place, such a loan, if properly expended, would tend to largely increase the capacity of India as a wheat and corn growing country, and thus still further depress the price of these products in which we are so greatly interested.

There have lately been some remarkable manifestations of juvenile depravity, tending to destroy confidence in the moral capacity and stamina of the rising generation, and in the evolution of the race gradually to the point of angelic perfection, in accordance with the philosophy of the ages. What has got into the boys? They have made an astounding record in the criminal annals of the last ten days. Three little rascals, aged eleven, robbed a young man in New York of a gold watch and \$90, in the style of border highwaymen; three armed and masked boys, between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, stopped a peddler in Pennsylvania and rifled his pockets of \$900; six young burglars, from nine to twenty years, made an organized raid on a show window in New York; an enterprising juvenile of fourteen, with a scalping knife in his belt, started from Brooklyn for the West, but was captured at Baltimore; seven small wretches at Quincy, Ill., composing a band called "Billy the Kid Gang" are in custody to answer several charges of burglary; at Cape May a boy of eighteen poisoned his father, mother, two sisters and two brothers with

rat poison; a seventeen-year-old chap of Brooklyn appears in the role of a bigamist; three gangs of boys in Boston, Salem and Lowell have been caught in their "dens" with piles of plunder, and having a peculiar language known only to the miscreants themselves; Baltimore comes to the front with four boys, whose ages range from fifteen to eighteen years, who are engaged in the business of robbing stores and dwellings; two Brooklyn lads in their teens were in love with the same little girl and settled the matter by a prize fight. The list might be extended, but these instances are sufficient and show that youthful perversity and viciousness, as developed nowadays, present a problem which the social philosopher should tackle promptly and with zeal.

The recent marriage of Fred Douglass to a white woman has, it seems, been the occasion of more comment among the colored people than the public supposed. It had the appearance of indicating that the intermarriage of the blacks and the whites was desired by the former, but if an article in the last number of the Western Christian Advocate by Rev. Marshall W. Taylor, a prominent colored minister of the Methodist church, expresses the sentiments of the race they entertain no such desire. Mr. Taylor declares that intermarriage will be fatal to the elevation of the negro race, and he regards the theory of amalgamation will solve the vexatious race problem as a most mistaken one. The problem must be solved on some other basis, he says, and the race be elevated through its own efforts. "Negro ladies," says Mr. Taylor, "ought to be good enough for negro gentlemen to wed; if not, the all absorbing question and duty of the hour is how to make them so and to take them as they are until they are better trained and taught. Negroes should marry negroes, first, because they are negroes, and hence essential to the perpetuity of the race; and second, when they shall have become refined, beautiful and virtuous, for the same reason, with the additional one of their winning graces." His position upon the question is thus briefly summed up: First, the negro who intelligently favors amalgamation is either unpatriotic or too simple to comprehend its disastrous results to the race; if the former, he is ashamed of his color. Second, white men who adopt and propagate this theory have simply abandoned the conflict and retreated in defeat and confusion from the field of battle for negro manhood. Third, the negro is naturally equal to any, though circumstantially inferior to other races of men, and requires only the care of right culture, humane treatment, and a fair chance in the race of life to render him unequal of all other nations in every particular. Fourth, it is the duty of the race, by the highest aims and practices to make its color respectable. Fifth, amalgamation is not only fatal to the elevation of the negro race, but as well to the plans of the Almighty in their creation. Coming from a colored man of Mr. Taylor's prominence, these opinions are likely to attract attention.

Going Backwards.

Detroit Free Press.
A day or two ago, while some of the city laborers were scraping away at the pavement on Avelade street, citizen turned in from Brush street to pass them.

"Will you tell me the toime of day?" asked an old man as he leaned on his hoe.

"Ten o'clock," was the reply.
The man had put the time back half an hour, and as he heard them grumbling over his announcement he walked around the square and in ten minutes turned in from Brush street again.

"Faix, but is it 'lavin' o'clock yit?" asked the same old man.

"Eleven o'clock? Why, it's only half-pas nine!" answered the pedestrian.

There was a deal of muttering and growling and wondering, and he passed on to appear for the third time. He now had his hat pulled down, his collar up, and walked with a limp.

"Wud ye be koid enough to tell us the toime of day?" queried the old man.

"Of course. It's just nine o'clock to a second."

The laborers stood looking at each other in profound astonishment for a moment, and then the old man called out to one of them.

"You, there, Patrick! Kape yer eyes peeled up Brush street for the next ten minutes and you'll see last night coming down to shake hands wid us!"

Chicago Papers Please Copy.

"Is your sister at home?" asked a St. Louis young gentleman of the little brother who answered the bell.

"Yes, she's home," said the little boy, "we're goin' to have cocoa-nut pies for dinner to-morrow, and she's out in the kitchen, helpin' mother to make 'em."

"Indeed," replied the young man, evidently very much pleased, "and what part of the pie does your sister make?"

"She cracks the cocoa-nuts with her teeth."

T. Lyon says thorough and constant pulverization of the soil is better than mulching. Never mulch anything in the spring until the ground has become warm, and then not with manure, or to prevent drying.

"She is one of the sweetest girls I ever knew—worthy to be a monarch's bride."

—It is a sin to
Cheat the man printer.—Whitehall Times.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The house Tuesday passed a bill requiring that governors of territories shall have been residents thereof for at least two years prior to the date of appointment.

The House committee on judiciary have adopted Representative Maybury's adverse report on the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give women the right of suffrage.

Bismarck, in a conversation explaining his withdrawal from the Prussian Ministry, is reported to have said: "I am seventy years old. My nerves are in bad condition. I have not time to be unctuous. The telegraph fearfully multiplies my work. Germany is interested in what ever happens in the capitals of the world, including New York and Washington. The world is a chess-board, and I must watch the moves affecting Germany. It is necessary now to study not only the dominant politicians, but also the wire-pullers and the currents of opinion everywhere, and to act rapidly upon information telegraphed in haste. The chancellorship is no sinecure; its duties might overtax a younger man's strength. Without the Emperor's support I could not get through."

By a vote of 126 to 119, the House Monday refused to second Mr. Converse's demand for the consideration of the bill to restore the duty on wool. The fact that all the members from Texas, which has seven million sheep, voted against the bill, shows the determination of the Democratic members to secure a tariff reform. All the Democratic members present from Indiana voted against the bill, and all the Republicans present voted for it. It is believed Mr. Lamb would have supported it had he been present.

Texas, already as large as half a dozen ordinary states, it is said will secure about 2,400 acres of additional land by a bill passed in the House Tuesday, if the same becomes a law. The bill settles the dispute as to which branch of the Red river the northern boundary of Texas shall rest against, by the appointment of a commission to be appointed on the part of Government and the State of Texas. It seems that the Indians in the Indian Territory have been constructing one branch of the Red river as the boundary line, while a band of speculators in Texas have been dealing in scrip issued by the State authorities and laid beyond this recognized boundary line, so that it became necessary for the State, in order to make good the scrip, to locate the boundary line further to the north, as provided in the bill. Whatever land is secured to Texas by the passage of this bill, will, of necessity, be taken from that now claimed by the Indians, and should it become law, may lead to serious difficulties.

It has hitherto been customary for the Secretary of State upon the request of Senators and Representatives, to give to American citizens visiting foreign countries letters of introduction to the United States ministers and other diplomatic and consular officials. Senator Ilcr, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, has received a note from Secretary Frelinghuysen saying that this practice has become burdensome to ministers and consuls, who regard letters of introduction from the State Department as placing them under the necessity of entertaining the bearer, and for this reason, the Secretary says, he has determined to give no more such letters except to members of the two houses of Congress for their own use.

Representative Warner reported from the committee on pensions, bounty and back pay a bill providing that every person specified in the pension laws who has served for a period of three months or more, who has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension, or a greater pension than that provided by the bill, and who is now disabled by reason of wound, injury or disease which here is reason to believe originated in the service, shall be entitled to receive pension during continuance of said disability, at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof. The bill further provides that dependent parents shall only show by competent evidence that they are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support.

A Sermon With Sense in it.

Richmond, Ky., Register.

"Dear friends and brethren, there is too much preaching and not enough religion. There is too much talk and not enough work. There is too much fuss about immaterial things, and to little attention to matters of vital importance. I like religion that will do to live upon as well as to die with. I want a religion that will make people do right. I hate to hear a man abuse the patrons of a dancing school, and then buy a suit of clothes on a credit when he knows he will in all probability never pay for them. I hate to see a man sneer at a fine actor or turn his back to a good opera, and then give a check on a bank when he has good reason to believe it will go to protest. I don't like to see a man discourage racing and depreciate billiards and cards, and promise you that he will pay you that note at a certain time when he knows he can't and won't pay it at all. Now I don't feel proud of a man when he refuses to attend to a ball, but sits deliberately down to study out a plan by which he can make his widowed neighbor believe the stock she holds in some corporation will soon depreciate that he may buy it low

on a speculation. No, it is not well with a man who would go into spasms at the thought of writing a business letter or eating a warm meal on Sunday, and then deceive a friend in a business transaction. Indeed, it is better for a merchant if he post his books in some unobserved corner on Sunday afternoon than to make his customers believe he paid full \$20 at wholesale for an article, when he will recall the fact that the discount made it really cost \$16. Oh! deception, thou great evil! Greater than all the popular amusements combine! greater than hot dinners and newspapers and business letters on Sunday, greater than all the games of amusement practiced or known; greater than all the dances in existence. Deception, thou twin brother to fraud, and the stepping stone to theft. Oh, this make believe—this leaning one way when you know you should learn the other, this making of false impressions. Long faces and Sunday school words and absence from theatres and balls and races won't make up for it in the great hereafter!" There were several expressions to the effect that it was a pretty red hot sermon.

WALFS AND STRAYS.

A Springfield, Ill., watch factory employs 1,200 hands and sends out about 500 watches a day, making a total of about 150,000 a year.

Some idea of the immense business done by the elevated roads in New York city may be gathered from the fact that on March 29 they carried 306,259 passengers and received \$21,004 in fares.

Printing and publishing offices are peculiarly subject to destruction by fire. The census of 1890 gives 3,467 as the total number in existence, and during the nine years from 1875 to 1883 not less than 1,634 of these burnt down.

Two ladies, evidently from the rural districts, were passing a confectionery and fruit store, and, noticing several bunches of bananas hanging in front, one of the ladies adjusted her glasses and remarked: "Well, I do declare! If them ain't bigger string beans than I ever saw in my life!"

A gentleman who has just returned from Washington territory was asked as to how he liked the country. "Well, sir," he replied, "every bunch of willows is a mighty forest, every frog pond a sylvan lake, every waterfall a second Niagara every ridge of rocks a gold mine, every town a county seat, and every man a liar."

It is thought the manufacture of barbed wire for fencing will this year reach 150,000 tons. Since the barbed wire first made its appearance over 500 patents have been issued in this country for the various improvements and alterations which have been made in its construction. There is more than \$5,000,000 invested in real estate and machinery for its production.

The use of silver coins in this country is far less than either in England or France. An English cotton goods manufacturer paid off his hands with 65 per cent. silver, while in a New England factory, in a pay roll of \$43,500, only \$1,000 of silver was used, and that was all small silver. Our Government is in the storage business, storing silver for the silver men and coining two millions a month.

The bonded debt now stands:
4 1/2 per cent. payable in 1891.....\$27,000,000
4 per cent. payable in 1907.....747,948,950
3 per cent. payable now.....254,808,650
Navy pension fund.....14,000,000
The reduction for the first nine months of the fiscal year, that is to say, from July 1, 1883, to April 1, 1884, was \$81,233,308, or at the rate of \$110,000,000 for the full year.

The handsomest girl in Sylvania county, Ga., became engaged nearly forty years ago, to John Gross, the son of a wealthy planter. Shortly after the engagement was announced Gross went to New Orleans on business, forgot his lady love, settled in Texas, and did not return home until two years later. Though the lady had not heard a word from him in all that time, she was still true. They renewed the engagement, then quarreled, and Gross went off again. He remained away until a few days ago, when he returned to the homestead to celebrate his sixtieth birthday. He found his fiancée still waiting, and promptly married her. She had refused many offers of marriage during his absence. Three men whom she had refused became respectively a congressman, a senator and a governor.

The reason why the political prodigal son is never joyously welcomed home again, says the Burlington Hawkeye, is because he never asks for forgiveness and never asks to be taken back as a hired servant. He always walks right past the old man, stalks into the parlor through the front door, rings for a bath and clean linen, sets his boots outside the door to be polished up, and swears if dinner isn't ready the minute he comes out of the bathroom. That's the reason why the returning political prodigal is never met half way by the party he deserted. He always comes back with more "gall" than penitence; his appetite is as good as his manners are bad; if he is shown to a back seat he kicks it over; he insists on taking the elder brother's seat at the table; he won't get up in the morning to family prayers, and there is a general suspicion in the family that just as soon as he finds he can't have his own way he will pawn the family plate and go off prodigaling again.

Many spring suits are to be of "Anamite." This is a new coarse woolen material colors.

SHORTS

One of the new spring colors is blue-gray.

The London Evening Standard distributes its papers by tricycle.

The best root sugar manufacture is being overdone in Germany.

The sailing of New York's new opera house is to be lowered twenty feet.

Congressman Flower, who is a presidential aspirant, was a jeweler before he went to Congress.

In Massachusetts 16 murderers have been hung out of 170 tried; in Cincinnati 7 out of 97, and in New York 4 out of 188.

The marvel is that English sparrow pie, which is so English, you know, does not become more fashionable in this country.

At Desoronto, Canada gas is made entirely from sawdust, a ton of white pine sawdust producing from 23,000 to 30,000 cubic feet of gas.

David Blair, a wealthy Scotchman, has joined the Benedictine monks at Inverness, and made over to them an annual income of \$5,000.

John Dawson put out one of his wife's eyes in a fight in Boston, two years ago, and the other day, in a fit of rage, he knocked out the remaining one.

The new produce exchange in New York will be opened for business on May 8. Extensive preparations for a grand celebration on that day are being made.

D. N. Murray, of Baltimore, brushed aside a small rope and was instantly bent double and rendered unconscious for several hours. He had touched an electric light wire.

One hundred deaths have probably been caused, says the London Medical Times, by carelessness as to dairy drainage and water supply, for ones that is traceable to adulteration.

Lillie Devereaux Blake says: "Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, is the man to whom women owe the most." McDonald must be in the millinery business, then—Lowell Citizen.

The United States has 16 1/2 doctors to every 10,000 persons. In England the proportion is 5 to 10,000; in France, 3; Germany 8 and a fraction; Hungary and Italy, 6, and Switzerland, 7.

THE MARKETS.

INDIANAPOLIS	
Wheat—Moderately	1 1/4
Corn—Yellow	3/4
White	3/4
Mixed	3/4
Oats—White and mixed	33 1/2
Hay—Prime timothy	11 1/2
Provisions—S. C. hams	14 1/2
Breakfast bacon	12 1/2
Shoulders	9 1/2
Chests of drawers	11 1/2
Lard, in tierces	11 1/2
Cattle—Prime steaming steers	\$9 25 1/2 to \$10 50
Butter—Good shipping steers	5 1/2 to 6 00
Mediterranean	4 1/2 to 5 00
Stocks and feeders	4 00 to 4 50
Prime western cows & heifers	5 00 to 5 50
Butter—Good	4 25 to 4 75
Butter—On and medium	2 75 to 3 00
Hogs—Average	6 15 to 6 25
Heavy packing	5 30 to 6 00
Light	5 40 to 5 60
Potatoes—per bushel	30 to 35
Butter—Gail	25 to 28
Cowboy chobies	18 1/2 to 20
Eggs	12

CHICAGO.	
Wheat.....	83
Corn.....	48
Oats.....	29
Pork.....	16 1/2
Lard.....	8 20

TOLEDO.	
Wheat No. 1, white.....	1 05
Corn.....	54
Oats.....	28
Cover seed, prime, medium.....	6 15

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

Has been thoroughly tested during the past five years with such uniformly good results that the medicine is now offered for sale with a certainty that it will prove to be the Remedy for Catarrh which has been so long sought for.

For Sale at Allen's Drug Store.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

NEW CHOICE SEEDS! FRUITS!

Alone of the best, both new and old. Plants, Trees, Vines, Seed, &c., by mail a specialty. *See our list.* Guaranteed. 60 choice, cheap, \$1 sets, for example: 12 ROSES, 30 PACKETS FLOWER SEEDS, \$1.

For the other \$1 sets and 1,000 things besides, send for our illustrated Catalogue of over 100 pages, free. None better nor more valuable. Established 30 years. 500 acres. 21 large Greenhouses. THE STORRS & HARRISON CO. FAIRBANKS, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO.

TO THE LADIES

Of Greenacastle and vicinity.

I have taken the Agency for Mrs. M. A. Ferguson's Eureka Rule

for fitting and drafting ladies, misses and children's clothing. I find it to be splendid, giving easy and beautiful fits. I am ready and willing to teach any one wishing to learn. I will also cut patterns, and cut and fit garments. Please give me a trial. Mrs. W. E. STARR. 44 East Seminary street. 444t

George Bicknell,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Wagons, Plows, Harrows.

Farm Machinery Generally, Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Nails, Greencastle, Indiana.

Has on hand and for sale the

Casidy Sulky Plow.

GILPIN SULKY PLOW,

WEIR SULKY PLOW.

Also the Oliver Chilled Plows in stock, and repairs for same. Also repairs for the Weir Sulky Plow. Deere Cultivators on hand, and also the Deere Rolling Harrow, and a full line of Farming Implements, Cutting Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Shovels, Spades and Picks. Agent for the Studebaker Wagon and Cart, Scott & Co's. Saw Mills and Engines. Also

Blue Grass, Timothy and Clover

Seed For Sale.

Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing. Repairing done on short notice. Old buggies repaired and painted over. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Northeast Corner Indiana and Columbia Sts., Greencastle.

6-31

Prepared for the Boom!

Having doubled the size of our

PLANING MILL

And added largely to our power, machinery and tools, we are now much better prepared for the manufacture of all kinds of

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Flooring

Store Fronts and Fittings,

SIDING, MOULDINGS,

And Dressed Lumber, generally, than ever before. Also custom dressing, turning, scroll and band sawing, and general machine work, done promptly, cheaply and in the best manner. We make a specialty of—

VERANDAS

And modern styles of hard wood inside finish is new and handsome designs. Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we will strive to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

Goulding & Ireland.

W. O. GOULDING,
JOHN IRELAND,
F. W. STEELE. 11 37

FOXWORTH & BRO.

Proprietors of the

GREENCASTLE

Planing Mill!

Near North Depot, do a general Planing Mill business. Custom work done promptly and on short notice. Having added new machinery we are prepared to do more and better work than ever before. Give us a call. 12 37

Dress-Making.

Mrs. M. A. McGee.

On Anderson street, the first house east of Locust Street church, has opened a shop for Dress-Making. She uses

MCDOWELL'S SYSTEM

Of Drafting and Cutting and guarantees satisfaction. Prices reasonable. 11 23

SPECIFICATIONS FOR

White Oak Spokes.

To be made of good, tough, heavy growth White Oak, free from sap, worm holes, cracks, and other defects—30 inches long, 3 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches on heart edge. No objection to spokes that are larger or longer than these specifications. In young timber where the growth in sap is full 3 1/2 or 4 inches thick or over, the spokes will be taken with sap, in all others the sap must be taken off. No sap spokes taken made out of timber cut between the 1st of March and the 1st of August. No objection to spokes made out of good tough twisting timber if they are a crooked. Price \$20 a thousand.

BROCKWAY & ROCKAFELLOW,

24t Greencastle, Ind.

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.

MERIDEN, CONN.

STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY.

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.

Make all styles of

STEEL PENS.

We show a new Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pen, "The Acme," and will mail sample gross receipt of \$2

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade.

Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

G. W. Bence, M. D., J. F. Morrison, M. D.
D. R. Bence & Morrison,
Office and residence, Washington
street, one square east of National Bank.
H. R. PITCHLYNN, M. D.
Office, cor. Vine and Poplar streets.
G. C. SMYTHE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, on Vine street, between Washington and
Walnut, one door north of family residence.
W. G. OVERSTREET,
DENTIST.
Special attention given to preserving the
natural teeth.
DR. W. D. HILL.
Homeopathic Physician.
The Doctor has had many years experience,
and is more than ordinarily successful in the
treatment of all Prevailing Diseases. He
has made a very extensive and careful study
of chronic diseases and the diseases of Women
and Children, and can promise a cure in
many cases where others have failed.
All Medicines are furnished. All calls
receive prompt attention. Call and get a book
free that explains the comparative merits of
the two schools of practice. Office over Levi
Kahn's store, Green castle, Ind. 22-21

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
J. BIRCH,
Office, in Albin's Block, south side public
square, Green castle, Ind. Practices in all the
courts of the State, and solicits business.
THOMAS T. MOORE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Office, over G. Maultz store, 22-16
W. S. COX,
Notary Public and Attorney at Law.
Office, over Trade Emporium, east side of public
square, 13-14
JOHN R. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Pension and Claim Agent, Office, East Washing-
ton street, over G. Maultz store, 14-2

THOMAS HANNA,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 8, 18 1/2 North Pennsylvania
street, Indianapolis, with Peelle & Turner.
Will practice in all the courts.

T. M. BOSSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC,
Rooms 4 and 5 Central Bank Building, Will
practice in all the courts. 3-2
L. HANNA, M. D.,
Office in Nelson's Block. Residence corner of
Vine and Walnut streets, the former residence
of Dr. Ellis. 12-17

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage and
receive a costly box of goods
which will help, or either sex,
to more money right away than
anything else in this world. Forwards
the money absolutely sure. At once address Tuck
& Co., Augusta, Maine. 11-10

ED. ACKERMAN
Can make you
BOOTS & SHOES
That will wear you as long as two ordi-
nary pairs of those you buy out
of the stores.
REPAIRING
Is also neatly and promptly done by him.
Call on him, near the Eugene House. 38-37

CEMETERY
Green House
—AND—
SALE ROOM.
East of C. W. Talburt's Dry Goods Store.
Geraniums 50 cents to \$1 per dozen; Be-
gonias and some Verbenas, 50 cents to \$1
per dozen; Carnation Pinks, \$1 to \$4 per
dozen; Tube Rose Bolls, 5 cents each, all
good; Lawn Vases from \$2 to \$12 each;
Hanging Baskets from 40 cents to \$3 each;
Wire Stands and designs, Fancy and
Straw Baskets. All out flower work put
up on short notice.
19th WILSON, Greencastle, Ind.

USE IT FOR CONSUMPTION, Coughs,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat,
Spasmodic Croup, &c.
FOR SALE BY
JEROME ALLEN.
Troy, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1883.
I have known the benefit of Pisco's
Cure for Consumption for nearly six
months, and I believe it will effect a
permanent cure in my case, which was
considered hopeless. My lungs have
been diseased for nearly five years, and
I was troubled with a bad cough. But
since I have taken Pisco's Cure I am
feeling entirely well, and am free from
any cough. Mrs. Jane R. Laird.

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OLD LOVE AND NEW.
A Romance from the Wilds of the
Far West.
Dakota Cor. New York Mail.
The tragedies of these new lands
come to the knowledge of the public; the
romances hardly ever do. A cow-boy's
jamboree is telegraphed all over the land;
but many a chapter in real life which
would grace the pages of a novel remains
untold. A young fellow disappears from
his ranch, is absent a few weeks, reappears
with a bride whom he has captured in a
Lochinvar, settles down to work, and
Mrs. Grundy is none the wiser.

Some fifteen years ago Katie Wals-
worth was a school teacher in a New York
country town, of whom Wilson
Emerson, a well-to-do young farmer in the
same vicinity, became enamored. She
reciprocated his sentiments, and they
became engaged. In anticipation
of the happy day when she would assume
joint partnership in the dairy farm, she
visited her brother, who was well versed
in the details of dairy work, a knowledge
of which is so necessary to the presiding
genius of the New York farm house.

While visiting his brother she met
young farmer No. 2, by name Samuel
Hull, the reputed possessor of many
acres of rolling prairie. He laid siege
too her heart, but the school marm was
coy and loth to leave the old love for the
new. But when the Illinois farmer had
pointed out farm after farm whose broad
acres he claimed to hold in "fee simple,"
his case progressed with wonderful rapid-
ity, and in three months she returned to
New York wearing the betrothal ring of
the Western farmer and ready to return
to the dairy farmer his plighted troth.

The scene which ensued has been
kept sacred, but the result was that in
the future they were to be as old
friends; furthermore, the New Yorker
stipulated that throughout her whole
life, either married or not, they were to
correspond, exchanging at least one
letter per month, and if ever trouble hovered
over her pathway the old lover was
to be informed of the fact, binding him-
self to risk purse and life to aid her. She
married the Western farmer to find that
barns and broad acres had melted away
with astonishing rapidity, and ere the
honeymoon was fairly over the bonanza
farmer, undisguised, assumed the propor-
tions of a Chicago salesman.

Twelve years passed, during which the
school marm supported herself and most
the time her husband by teaching. Every
month she received a letter from her ex-
lusive, which she dutifully read to her
husband, who enjoyed the correspondence
rather more than did his wife. One of these
letters told how the dairyman had solaced
himself by leading to the altar one of
Eve's fair daughters, who wasn't a school
mistress. Other letters told of continued
success, many bringing with them the
best wishes of the writer's wife, with off-
en a bank note to keep the wolf away.

About two years ago the Illinois hus-
band and wife came to Dakota and locat-
ed a claim some twelve miles south of
the city of Jamestown. Early last fall the
old lover appeared upon the scene. He
was rich, traveling through the West, and
stopped in Jamestown and determined to
visit his old flame. He then arrived at
their "shack" just in time to close the
eyes of the ex-Chicago drummer, and re-
mained long enough to comfort the wid-
ow and to assist in consigning the re-
mains of his successful rival to the dust.
Returning East, he arrived just in the
nick of time to see his own wife buried.
The last chapter closed a few days ago,
when the old lovers appeared before a
local preacher and were married, board-
ing the eastern bound train en route for
the dairy farm in New York.

Making Putty.
One stormy day last week an old man
in an up-town paint shop sat by a win-
dow with a large piece of plate glass be-
fore him, kneading on the glass a batch of
what seemed to be dough for black
bread.

"It's putty," he explained. "I make it
myself. 'It's mighty hard to get genuine
linseed putty in the stores."
"What do you make it of?"

"Raw linseed oil and whiting. Waiting
you know, is simply ground chalk, ground
in a mill like flour. It comes out with a
fine flint grit in it. Before making putty
of it a few old fashioned men who believe
in making the best of every thing wash
the grit out. The fine flour is then dried.
If it isn't dried perfectly it takes up more
oil that is desirable or profitable. From
500 to 600 pounds—about 15 per cent.
by weight of raw oil to 85 per cent. of
whiting are put in a chaser, and thor-
oughly mixed."

"What's a chaser?"
"It's an annular trough, ten feet in di-
ameter. From a vertical shaft in the cen-
ter two arms extend, on the ends of which
are heavy wheels that rest in the trough.
When the shaft revolves the wheels chase
each other around the trough. When
mixed it is packed in bladders for con-
venience in handling."

"How is the stuff adulterated?"
"Marble dust is mixed with whiting.
It costs about a quarter of a cent a
pound, and whiting costs twice that. Par-
affine oils, at from twenty to thirty cents
a gallon, are used instead of linseed oil
at sixty cents. The marble dust makes
the putty gritty, and the cheap oil makes
it sticky. Cheap putty is decidedly
cheap. I wouldn't use it even on a Gov-
ernment job."

"What is the market price of putty?"
"Putty in bulk, wholesale, is worth
\$2.12 a hundred pounds. The other win-

dowless cements run from \$1.40 to \$1.75.
They are dear at that, I think. They take
longer to put on and longer to dry."

"Is putty imported?"
"No. Neither is it exported. A lot was
brought over a long time ago, but that
was when oil was very high. The whit-
ing comes from England."

Household Hints.
Hops should be kept in bags and hung
up; they are not good after a year old.

Glue that is delicate and nice for moun-
taining ferns and sea-weeds is made of five
parts gum arabic, three parts white sugar
two parts of starch; add a very little wa-
ter. Boil until thick and white.

Salatrus is excellent for
removing grease from wood work
which has not been painted. Spread
thickly over the greasy spots, moisten, and
after it has remained a half hour wash off
with tepid soap suds.

It may not be known to some house-
wives that if flour is kept in a closet with
onions and cabbage it will absorb un-
pleasant odors from them; you may not
notice this until the flour is cooked, but
then you will.

The seductive rhubarb will soon make
its appearance in our gardens, and if you
like it well enough to add to it all the
sugar that it demands, you can preserve
some of it for use next winter, take it
while crisp and perfectly brittle and
fresh; steam it so as to do away with un-
necessary juice; then when it is tender
put it in a porcelain kettle with all the
sugar you can afford to use; let this gradu-
ally dissolve, and when hot put it away
in cans.

Rolling apple dumplings is a novelty
and are delicious: Peel and chop fine
some tart apples; make a rich crust as for
biscuits, roll it half an inch thick, spread
it thickly with the apple, sprinkle fine
sugar and powdered cinnamon over it,
then cut it in strips two inches wide; roll
it up just as you do jelly roll; put a little
lump of butter on each roll after it is put
in the tin or dripping pan; a little juice
will drain from the apples if they are good
ones; keep this to put in the sauce; favor
this with brandy or wine if you like it,
otherwise make a plain sour pudding
sauce.

Talmage on the Cincinnati Riot.
"If ever a mob had a right to gather,"
said he, "it was in Cincinnati last week,
at the failure of the courts to establish
justice; murderers slipping through the
fingers of the law until crime was at a
premium and trial by jury a farce. If
ever a mob ought to have succeeded, this
was the mob. But they failed, and have
given new illustration of the fact that
mobocracy is under no circumstances to be
countenanced. Forty-five innocent
people in their graves, and about one
hundred and fifty wounded people suffer-
ing in hospitals or homes, as the result
of the Cincinnati outbreak. Some say
that the judges of that city, and all other
cities, will learn to take care. No, they
will not. These judges are politicians,
and politicians never improve. They get
worse and worse. Democracy, like Lep-
rosy, is incurable. I suppose the Lord
could convert a confirmed politician, but
he seldom undertakes it. Righteousness
will never be established in any city by
great outbreaks and the slaying of inno-
cent people. These evils are not to be
corrected by bayonet, but by vote. The
trouble is that the best citizens in most
of the States do not take enough interest
in the right administration of affairs.
There is enough nitro-glycerine under
our cities to blow them to atoms. It is
impossible to convict a man in New York
criminal courts of any crime if he has a
large number of politicians among his
friends. There may be some difference
of opinion as to what had better be done;
but this Cincinnati riot shows what
ought not to be done. If the ballot-box
and Christian reform can not correct
these evils without bloodshed, then re-
publican and democratic form of govern-
ment is a failure."

A Soldier's Bright Idea.
Detroit Free Press.
One day soon after Pope's defeat at
second Bull Run and Chantilly a private
soldier belonging to an Ohio regiment
sought an interview with his Captain,
and announced that he had a plan for a
military campaign which must certainly
result in crushing out the rebellion. The
officer very naturally inquired for partic-
ulars, but the soldier refused to reveal
them, and asked for a chance to lay his
plans before Pope himself. After some
delay he was given a pass to headquarters.
He did not get to see Pope, but
after the Chief of Staff had coated and
promised and threatened for a quarter of
an hour the Buckeye stood up and re-
plied:

"Well, sir, my plan is for John Pope
and Bob Lee to swap commands, and if
we don't lick the South inside of sixty
days you may shoot me for a patent hay
fork swindler!"

When he returned to camp he was natu-
rally asked what success he met with
and he ruefully replied:

"Well, they had a plan of their own."
"What was it?"
"Why, they took me out and booted me
for a mile and a half!"

Good if True.
N. Y. Star.

A towel folded several times and dipp-
ed in hot water and quickly wrung, and
then applied over the seat of the pain in
toothache or neuralgia, will generally af-
ford prompt relief. Headaches almost
always yield to the simultaneous appli-
cation of hot water to the feet and back
of the neck.

THE XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.
SENATE—The original bill to establish a post-
al telegraph system was reported favorably
from the committee. The senate then resumed
consideration of the naval appropriation bill,
and several speeches were made.
HOUSE—A resolution was introduced, but ac-
tion delayed, asking an investigation into the
reports of cruelty to animals in transportation.
In committee, public building bills were
considered. The day was spent in debate.

THURSDAY, April 10.
SENATE—After receiving reports of commit-
tees and the introduction of new bills, the naval
appropriation bill was taken up. The amending
clause appropriating \$400,000 to complete the
ordnance outfit for the three new cruisers and
one dispatch boat was increased to \$500,000
and adopted. Political debate ensued on the
proposition to build other new vessels than
those now under process of construction. Ad-
journed until Monday.

HOUSE—The house met at 11 o'clock in con-
tinuation of Wednesday's session. Mr. Eaton
reported back the senate bill relating to the
election of President and Vice-President, with a
substitute. If passed, the provisions of the
bill will be given. The public building bill
was taken up. No definite action was taken on
any bill, the day being passed in debate on the
various bills as they were called up. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 11.
HOUSE—The senate bill offering a reward of
\$25,000 for the discovery of the Greely relief
party was passed. The house took up the pen-
sion appropriation bill. The bill appropriates \$20-
684,401 and reappropriates \$63,000,000. The
speaker laid before the house a message from
the president submitting a special estimate from
the chief of ordnance, for a permanent annual
appropriation of \$1,600,000 to provide necessary
armament for seacoast fortifications. Referred.
At the evening session five private pension
bills were passed.

MONDAY, April 14.
SENATE—Among the petitions and memorials
presented was a resolution of the recent con-
vention of inventors held at Cincinnati, oppos-
ing any change in the patent laws which may tend
to the injury of property in patents. Also, a res-
olution signed by Mrs. James A. Garfield and five
hundred other citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, pray-
ing for the passage of a bill providing for the
return of the Nez Percé Indians to their old
homes from Kansas. Also, a joint resolution of
the Iowa legislature, praying that the minimum
sum for which changes of venue may be made
from the state to the United States courts may
be increased. Also, a petition from tobacco
dealers remonstrating against the agitation of
the tobacco tax question, and praying that the
tax be allowed to remain as it is. Several bills
were introduced. The naval appropriation bill
was called up and considered at length. After
amendment the bill was passed. The bill to
establish a uniform system of bankruptcy
was taken up. Several sections of the bill were
agreed to without debate.

HOUSE—The day was devoted exclusively to
the transaction of routine business.

TUESDAY, April 15.
SENATE—Several bills were reported from the
committees. In the consideration of the bank-
ruptcy bill much progress was made.
HOUSE—Mr. Morrison moved that the house go
into committee of the whole for consideration of
the tariff bill. The motion was agreed to.
Yeas 189; Nays 138. Interest in the tariff was man-
ifested in the vote, and when it was announced there
was applause on the Democratic side. Mr.
Morrison opened the debate in favor of the bill.
Mr. Kelley followed in opposition, favoring a
high protective tariff. Mr. Mills spoke in favor
of the bill.

Oscar Wilde's Opinion.
A large audience assembled at the
Crystal Palace at Sydenham a few days
ago to hear Mr. Oscar Wilde's lecture on
his impressions of America. Mr. Wilde
(who has discarded knee breeches and
resumed the prosaic trousers) said that the
American people are the noisiest in
the world, whose national occupation is
catching trains. Pennsylvania, with its
rocky gorges and woodland scenery, re-
minded him of Switzerland; the prairie
of a piece of brown blotting paper. Ev-
erything is twice as large as it should be;
everywhere is twice as far as it should be.
He visited Leadville, the chief char-
acteristic of whose inhabitants is the
constant use of the revolver. He lectured
to them upon "Benvenuto Cellini, his life
and works," and was reproved by his
hearers for not having brought that
artist with him. The explanation that he
had been deaf for some time elicited the
inquiry, "Who shot him?" Among the
elderly inhabitants of the south he found
a melancholy tendency to date every
event of importance by the late war.
"How beautiful the moon is to-night!"
he once remarked to a gentleman who
was standing next to him. "Yes," was
the reply "but you should have seen it
before the war." So infinitesimal did he
find the knowledge and appreciation of
art west of the Rocky mountains, that an
art patron—one who in his day had been a
miner—actually sued the railroad com-
pany for damages because the plaster
cast of Venus de Milo, which he had im-
ported from Paris, had been delivered
minus the arms. And, what was more
surprising still he regained his case and
the damages.

An old elm, four feet in diameter, hol-
low and badly decayed, which has stood
in the village of Delhi, Delaware county,
N. Y., ever since the village was formed,
was cut down the other day. When it
fell a human skull, wrapped in parch-
ment, was found in the hollow stump.
In the center of the forehead is a round
hole, as if made by a rifle ball. By the
side of the skull lay a pistol. It was
coated with rust, but the figure 1749 were
deeply etched on the lower side of the bar-
rel. The weapon was of French manu-
facture and design. There is a story that
a young Indian murdered a white girl
under that tree and her body was never
found. It is now thought that he put
her and the pistol with which he shot her
in the hollow of the elm.

Japanese soldiers carry fans, but in
this country soldiers do all their blowing
with their mouths. Customs vary in va-
rious countries.

George Hammond, a convict in the
Ohio penitentiary, has been pardoned, but
refuses to leave until cured of an injury
received while at work in the prison.

T. JONES' ART GALLERY,
BAYNE'S BLOCK.
Old Pictures Enlarged to any Size.
Pictures made from life, all sizes and styles, in first-class order.
THE LEADING GALLERY IN
THE CITY.
Established 1849.

COLE BROTHERS,
The Second Largest Manufactory
of Lightning Rods in the World.

We are now ready to furnish at wholesale and retail, every variety of Lightning
Rods, Points, Finishes and Ornaments. Also, our CELEBRATED WOOD PUMPS,
TUBING and FIXTURES, adopted by the Wood Pump Manufacturers' Association
April 13th, 1880. Send for circular and price-lists.
11th COLE BROTHERS, Greencastle, Ind.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS
FOR ALL CLIMATES, ALL SOILS, ALL CROPS.
1884 CATALOGUE FREE.
SIBLEY'S SEEDS. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Rochester, N.Y. Chicago, Ill.

Used all the Year Round.
JOHNSTON'S
SARSAPARILLA
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,
And for Purifying the Blood.
It has been in use for 30 years, and has
proved to be the best preparation in the
market for BILIOUSNESS, PAINTY
THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COM-
PLAINT, PILES ON THE FACE,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases
that arise from a disordered liver or an
impure blood. The sands of our best
people take it and give it to their chil-
dren. Physicians prescribe it daily.
Those who use it often recommend it to
others.
It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras
Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Siliqua,
Rhubarb, Cassiafras, Watergreen, and
other well-known valuable Roots and
Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and con-
tains but the most delicate constitution.
It is one of the best medicines in use for
Regulating the Bowels.
It is sold by all responsible druggists at
one dollar for a square bottle, or six bottles
for five dollars.
Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this
medicine from their druggists may send us one
dollar, and we will send it to them.
W. J. MORTON & CO., Manufacturers,
Amherstburg, Ont. Detroit, Mich.

SKIN
PAPILLON
CURE
IS A SPECIFIC CURE FOR ALL DISEASES
OF THE SKIN, ESPECIALLY SALT RHEUM OR
ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCALD HEAD, TETTER,
HIVES, RASH, DANDRUFF, BARBER'S ITCH,
WARTS, BOILS, CARBUNCLES, ULCERS,
LOTCHES, CHAFING AND SORENESS OF
INFANTS AND ADULTS, BURN OR SCALD
ITCH, STINGS, PLANT-POISONING AND POISONED
WOUNDS, PIMPLES, ROSE-RASH, ITCHING
OF THE SKIN, RINGWORM, SUNBURN,
AND FOR ALL SYPHILITIC ULCERS AND
ERUPTIONS THIS REMEDY IS A POSITIVE
CURE WITHOUT THE USE OF INTERNAL
REMEDIES.

CATARRH
PAPILLON
CURE
IS A SPECIFIC CURE FOR CATARRH,
ACUTE OR CHRONIC, COLD IN THE HEAD,
HAY FEVER, SNUFFLES AND SNEEZING.
ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE ARE CURED
WITHOUT FAIL BY THIS SOVEREIGN
REMEDY. IT IS THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR
HAY FEVER AND ROSE COLD.
THE SKIN AND CATARRH CURE DO NOT
SMART OR BURN, BUT SOOTHE AND HEAL
AT ONCE. PUT UPON A RAW SORE, OR
SCALDED FLESH, IT RELIEVES THE PAIN.

COUGH
PAPILLON
CURE
IS THE MOST WONDERFUL COUGH
MEDICINE EVER PREPARED. AN INFAN-
T CAN TAKE A WHOLE BOTTLEFUL AND IT
WILL NOT DO IT ANY HARM. IT IS A PE-
RIODIC CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH, AND
BRONCHIAL OR WINTER COUGH. IT CON-
TAINS NO IPECAC, TARTAREMATIC, USSIO
ACID, OPIUM, OR ANY DRUG OR OPIUM.
GENERAL DIRECTIONS IN TEN LANGUAGES.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.
PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.
FOR SALE BY
Jerome Allen and Piercy Co.
Kiefer's
Is the place to get a good

LUNCH!!
And don't you forget it.
Also a large stock of GROCERIES, at the very
lowest cash prices. Farmers, call and see him.
The boys all know where Charlie Kiefer is, and
they go to see him without invitation. 19-2

TOBACCO CHEWERS
A REWARD
Of \$555 CASH, 1,000 Imported Novelty Pocket
Knives and 5,000 pounds of the Great
ZOO-ZOO
CHEWING TOBACCO
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
EVERY CONSUMER having over 30 tins will
be REWARDED. \$100 to \$1,800 in cash, \$800
in cash, \$200 to \$100, \$100 to \$50, \$50 to \$25,
\$25 to \$10, \$10 to \$5, \$5 to \$1, \$1 to 50c, and
1,000 Imported Novelty Pocket Knives worth \$1 each,
and 5,000 pounds of ZOO-ZOO Fine Tobacco, to be
given in rotation, the largest number of tins re-
turned will receive the first reward. \$100 Cash,
second highest, \$50, and so on down to a last, of
ZOO-ZOO Tobacco. These Christmas and New
Year rewards will be distributed between Decem-
ber 25th and January 1st. Chew this delicious to-
bacco, the best ever made. Save the tags and send
them by mail, between December 15th and 25th, to the
WILSON & McALLAN TOBACCO CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.
Cut out and paste on Envelope.
This is the FINEST POUND PLUG EVER MADE.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ZOO-ZOO.
Insist on having it and you will use no other.

DR. B. E. TOMLINS
DISPENSARY
AND CLINIC
No. 415 OHIO STREET,
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.
(Established 1875.)
For all Disease of the Eye, Ear, Head, Nose,
Throat, Lungs and all Chronic Diseases,
Especially CHRONIC DISEASES of Women and
Children: Catarrh, Piles, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhea,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Dis-
eases of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Heart,
Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases of
the Genito-Urinary system. ALL NERVOUS DIS-
EASES: Paralysis, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy,
Catarrh, SCROFULA in all its forms, and all
those diseases not successfully treated by the "Common
Physician" and Deformities of all kinds, and instruments
furnished.

ELECTRICITY and ELECTRIC BATHS
All cases of Ague, Dumb Ague or Chills
and Fever, Fatigue, Piles, Ulcers and Fissures
of the Rectum, Lupus, most Cancers, most Skin Dis-
eases, Female Diseases generally, Granulated Lid-
eas of the Corners, Weak and Sore Eyes, Catarrh
of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat or Skin, Gonorrhea,
Spermatorrhea, diseases peculiar to Men and Youth.
Operations for Pterygium, Strabismus or Cross Eyes,
Artificial Eyelid, Optum Habit, Tape Worms, Hydrocele,
Varicocele, Hernia or Rupture, Epilepsy or Fits, Old
Sore Legs, Old Sores (anywhere upon the body), Rheu-
matism, Acute or Chronic, Gonorrhea, Syphilis and
Chancrels.
Bright's Disease and Bilious Colic, Etc.
Consultation Free and Invited. Address with stamp.
25-24

KIMBLE'S
NEW
Furniture Palace!
West Side Public Square
Four skedJue full of new and storied
elegant goods, consisting of
FURNITURE
PICTURES,
MOULDINGS,
Engravings, Looking-Glasses,
Mattresses, Bed Springs,
low Bolsters, Cloak She-
Comb Cases and Brackets.
Call and see the magnificent dis-
play!
Chas. Kimble & Son
WEST SIDE SQUARE. 411

STILL THEY COME!

More New Carpets!

Hemps, Rags, Printed Linen, Cottons, Cotton Chain, Ex. Super All Wool, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Matting, Oil Cloths, all prices from 20c. to \$1.50 per yd. In

CURTAINS

I have the best assortment in Bunting and Nottingham Laces, from 25 cents per yard to \$10 a pair. Now is the time to get nice goods cheap. White Carpet Warp 15c., colored, 20c.

C. W. TALBURT.

FOR SALE!

By COX & KELLY, Real Estate Brokers, Office, first stairway north of Postoffice.

The Nicholson farm of 160 acres. The late Eugene Soper farm of 205 acres.

James H. Torr farm of 54 acres two miles west of the city, good farm house of seven rooms, good barn. Desirable property for any one desiring to locate near the city, price \$3,100.

T. S. Boyd farm of twenty acres, good frame house, barn, etc.; 1 1/2 miles southeast of Putnamville, a bargain, \$1,000.

McClosky farm for trade for Indianapolis property. 1000 acres of the Vincent Day land. Samuel Parks farm of 188 acres.

Large brick house with splendid lot at a bargain.

Large two-story house with 10 rooms, cellar, well, cistern, wood-shed, stable, large and small fruit and large lot.

The Brown farm of 496 acres at a bargain.

House and two lots on Indiana street for sale at a bargain.

Eighteen more lots in the DePauw Park addition.

Lots in the best location in town.

Do not fail to see our cheap lots, we offer some bargains.

The Greencastle Banner.

THE COUNTY.

FILLMORE.

The sawmill machinery is being placed in position.

Mr. Wheeler of Hadley, Hendricks county, has rented Robinson's mill, and intends to improve it so as to do first-class work.

The Easter concert held at the Christian church last Thursday night was a most enjoyable entertainment.

Prof. W. H. Ragan, of Purdue, was at his mother's Monday night. He has sold his Clayton property.

E. A. Wood has secured the Principal's place in our schools for next winter.

Old bachelors should feel greatly encouraged in the marriage of J. S. Ragan and Mrs. Ella Millman, which takes place in Greencastle to-day (Thursday).

There is talk among "the boys" in this vicinity of bringing out the fiddles and horns when he brings his bride home.

Mrs. Jennie Leatherman, wife of Fred Leatherman, died at her home in Rockville on Sunday, of consumption, and her remains were interred here beside those of her former husband, Rev. Charles Wyson, the following day.

He had preceded her burial just two years. She leaves a husband and one child, a little girl. Mrs. Leatherman was a daughter of William Brown, formerly of this county, but now living in Kansas. She had been married to Mr. Leatherman only two months.

Lightning rod swindlers are abroad in this township. J. M. Elliott was taken in for \$100.

HAMRICK.

S. Gilmore, of Effingham, Ill., was here visiting old neighbors and friends over Sunday.

There will be a social, given by Mrs. Hattie Torr, Tuesday evening, for the young folks.

Preaching at the Christian Church, Manhattan, Sunday, by Elder Williams.

Mrs. David Pollum, of Manhattan, who was spoken of as sick last week, is slowly recovering.

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.

Alex. Smith, who has been an invalid for over a year, is much worse.

Several of the old veteran voters were not able to go to the polls. Eleven of them failed to come out to vote. This is what made a tie. A. Daniels and Wm. Tool missed their first vote. They are old men and old time Republicans. Perry Smith showed his faith by his works, saying he would vote if he had to be hauled to the polls and so he did.

The Democrats boast a Trustee, but they did not elect him. He simply walked out with it while the Board adjourned to learn their duty, although they had a man on the Board that served.

IS THERE ONE?

Mr. Langsdale—Dear Sir: Hundreds of Putnam county boys offered their lives to save and perfect the Union.

Is there one man in the county that will duplicate Mr. L. M. Campbell's offer? A MEMBER OF CO. H., 42d Ind.

To Benefit the Silver Kings.

Gold is still going from this country to Europe, and the stream grows larger. At the same time the mints are busy grinding out eighty-five-cent silver dollars to be piled away in the vaults to take the place of the gold. Congress all the time refuses to stop the forced coinage. But it is a Democratic Congress.

\$2,000.00

Worth of DRY GOODS to be Given Away!

No HUMBUG! No LOTTERY! No GUESS WORK,

But simply a straightforward business transaction. We propose to spend the foregoing amount in advertising our business, and prefer to give it to our customers, instead of paying it all to the printers. Our stock of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Ladies' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Notions is complete in every department, and we guarantee the best goods at the lowest possible prices. We will not be undersold. Every cash buyer in Putnam and adjoining counties is cordially invited to call and examine and price our stock, secure one of our CASH CARDS and secure a portion of the above goods, which are to be given away as stated.

D. LANGDON,

Dealer in Dry Goods and Notions, No. 6, South Side Public Square, Greencastle, Indiana

The Cincinnati Frauds.

It is the inside Democratic information that the Republican majority in this city on Monday last, if there had been a fair vote by the citizens who presented themselves at the polls, and an honest count, would have been about three thousand.

The frauds perpetrated were of the most outrageous character, and so manifest and impudent that they have provoked attention, and the testimony taken is remarkable.

Nothing has ever been more conclusively shown by legal evidence, than that the Democratic ticket was elected by fraud.

The legal evidence proving this fact has been obtained. Those engaged in the work of investigation have been filled with astonishment by the developments. Not only is this fraud shown, but a streak of fraud running through years has been discovered and will be worked to the uttermost; and if there is not a large crop harvested for the penitentiary, including some persons who have supposed themselves quite too powerful for the laws, and too closely associated with their administration to be amenable to them personally, it will be because justice is played out in this community.

The Committee on Elections of the Lincoln Club has the affair in hand, and a committee has been appointed to raise funds to aid in the prosecution of the investigation of the frauds, with the view of punishing the audacious scoundrels who have made a business of their perpetration until their facilities became so great that they were indulged recklessly, in contempt of all law and defiance of all decency.

General Grant in Washington.

Washington Special. General Grant is receiving more attention here than he ever received before. The House gave him an ovation the other day that any king might be proud of, and Grant is now merely a private citizen. Think of restoring Fitz John Porter to the army, while Grant is compelled to earn his own living in Wall street! I think it would be better to put Grant back in the army and let Porter slide. But, still, Grant is now in favor of Porter. I met Grant on the sidewalk the other day, limping along, as it seemed to me, painfully on crutches. He was attended by a burly colored man, who gave him a helping hand now and then. The General was on his way from his hotel to General Ned Beale's. His color was good and his health was evidently in good condition, yet his face showed that he was suffering from his sprained ankle. He is in good spirits and talks cheerfully and good naturedly about everything.

Dilly-Dallying.

Indianapolis Journal. The rum is again current that the projectors of the Indianapolis, Eel River & Western road are dilly-dallying in commencing constructive work, hoping that the Pennsylvania people will buy them off. If that be the case, one of the officials of the Pennsylvania company says they are grasping at a straw, for their people are indifferent whether the road is built or not, but don't believe it will be constructed.

A writer in the Crawfordsville Journal. While manufacturers are reaping the benefits of a protective tariff, their operatives are not receiving their share of the benefits of the same. And why? Because whenever the operator seeks redress of grievances, whenever he strikes because his employer reduces his wages, that employer is enabled, on account of free trade in human chattels, to fill their places with foreign pauper labor. This should not be. The same tariff which throws its protective arms around the manufacturer should also shield the operative. The same tariff that fixes the price of his sugar should sweeten his cup of toil. Pauper labor should be excluded from competition with our laborers. Protection, while it affords relief from pauper labor in the old world, does not afford relief to our own laborer. They are brought into competition with that element right here at home. Write "Protection" on your banners—not only to American manufacturers, but to American laborer.

While upon a fair vote and an honest count there are Republican majorities in Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida and North and South Carolina, the Democrats count with confidence upon a Solid South. This is the way the Democrats expect to elect a President.

The snow storm last week extended from this State to New York and south to Virginia. In the coal regions in Pennsylvania it was the heaviest of the season. At Mount Carmel, that State, seven inches fell in as many hours, and many of the collieries suspended. At Glen Summit it was 14 inches, and at Hazelton 19 inches deep. In some localities it fell at the rate of three inches an hour.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago people will build a piece of road from Hammond to the Western Indiana tracks over which they run into Chicago. When this is done the Louisville New Albany and Chicago will be independent of the Chicago and Atlantic, and the traffic arrangement between Monon and Big Four will go into effect. This will be on or before the 1st of July.

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Fresh Dye Stuffs, all kinds and colors. JONES' DRUG STORE.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Shields, deceased. In the Putnam Circuit Court, April Term, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Administrator of the estate of John B. Shields, deceased, has presented to the said court account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Circuit Court on the Fifth day of May, 1884, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear in said Court, and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And the heirs of said estate, and all others interested therein, are also hereby required, at the time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their heirship or claim to any part of said estate.

ROBERT C. SHEPHERD, Adm.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Haspel & Reeves, as butchers, has this day been dissolved, Mr. Reeves retiring from the firm. All parties indebted to us will please call at my place of business, northwest corner of public square, and settle.

April 11, 1884. 16 18 WILLIAM HASPEL.

PEOPLE OF PUTNAM!

Particularly you who want first class clothing at lower prices than have ever before been offered in Indiana, we ask your attention.

MONEY CAN BE MADE

By buying your Spring and Summer Clothing of the great and popular MODEL CLOTHING COMPANY, at Indianapolis. We have earned, and now hold the reputation of carrying the

Largest, Handsomest and Best Fitting

CLOTHING!

Ever introduced into the State. We are large manufacturers, and our factory at Rochester, N. Y., having supplied the best trade in all the largest cities in the country, we are able to produce and place upon the market finer and better ready-made clothing than was ever seen before the MODEL'S advent, and at lower prices than this commonwealth ever before enjoyed. We call attention to our immense assortment of Spring and Summer wear in all Departments—Men's, Boy's, Children's and Men's furnishings. You will make money, and get better value, by trading at the MODEL, than in any establishment in the State. Among our specialties we have MEN'S SUITS from \$4 to \$30; BOY'S SUITS from \$3 to \$15; CHILDREN'S SUITS from \$1.85 to \$10. A large line of PANTS from 79 cents to \$5.00.

Model Clothing Company,

INDIANAPOLIS.

16 25 Nos. 43 and 45 East Washington Street, and 18, 20 and 22 South Pennsylvania Street.

Wall Paper

—AND—

Ceiling Decorations.

DYE STUFFS.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

New Stock.

PAINTS, OILS

VARNISHES.

MIXED

PAINTS.

All Colors.

GLASS.

Lowest Cash Prices. Jones Drug Store.

Boots & Shoes

Central National Bank Building

W. G. BURNETT

Has a store full of the best custom-made

Boots

—AND—

Shoes

From the best factories. Every pair made especially for this market.

Call and see the new styles for

Women, Misses, & Children.

GENTS'

Fine Shoes

In all the Latest Styles.

Don't fail to come to the

Old Reliable House

For the best BOOTS and SHOES at

figures that

Defy Competition.

Central Bank Building.

South Side Public Square.

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DR. STRONG'S
1931 LITTLE COURSE
Was constructed expressly to obviate the debilitating effects of ordinary courses, by relieving the delicate and vital female organs of impurities, thereby affording such perfect ease and freedom of action in stooping and reaching positions as to leave the wearer almost unconscious of the presence of a Corset. By its use the weight of the clothes is transferred to the shoulders and chest-walls, that were designed by nature to bear it, giving necessary relief and healthful support. It has beautifully formed busts that give the outlines of perfect development and graceful figure. Ask your merchant for it.
Sample mailed for \$1.00. LATE AGENTS WANTED.
J. C. FITZPATRICK & CO., 117 N. 7th St., NEW YORK.

RICHARDS & MILNE, PAINTERS.
Grainers, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers. Special attention given to decorative and plain paper hanging, stenciling, and all work. All orders will receive prompt attention.
8 21

DR. J. H. OSBORN.
Office in TALBURT'S BLOCK, upstairs. 14 13

Salesmen Wanted on Salary.
Reliable men, having good natural abilities and pluck to sell SUGAR STICKS. Such men are sure to succeed and earn liberal salaries from the start. Situations permanent. Write for Terms. J. E. BROTHERS, Nurse, New York, N. Y.

THE GREAT SUCCESS
DR. STRONG'S
TAMPICO
CORSET
AFFORDS
PERFECT
SUPPORT
IS
ABSOLUTELY
UNBREAKABLE
A REWARD OF \$20
Is offered for every pair of Dr. STRONG'S TAMPICO in which a Tampico stay breaks. Patent Triple Back prevents back-ache, spinal irritation and allied diseases; secures a uniform temperature around the body, protecting lungs and spine, so necessary to health in all climates. None genuine unless stamped on inside of corset Dr. Strong's Tampico. Ask your merchant for it.
J. C. FITZPATRICK & CO., 117 N. 7th St., NEW YORK.

CHAMPION CABBET CREAMERY
Awarded Silver Medal at Provincial Exhibition, Oct. 1883.
First Premium and Med. at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, Canada, September, 1883.
Has taken the first premium at the State Fair in nearly every Western State. Makes the most cream with least labor. Values the best butter, is made of the best material in use. All sizes for factories or dairies. Send for illustrated Circular.
Dairy Implement Co., Bellevue Falls, Vt.

FOR BARGAINS

IN

Harness, Saddles, Etc.,

CHARLEY WALLS'

HARNES SHOP

Is the place, North Side Square.

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Quick sales and small profits. Terms cash. Call and examine goods and prices and be convinced that this is the place for bargains. 6 18

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

State of Indiana, Putnam county. Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that Oliver B. Pickett, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Pickett, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts, and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Circuit Court of said county, to-wit: on Saturday, May 24, 1884. Attest: JOHN W. LEE, Clerk.

By M. B. BRIDGES, Deputy. 14 13

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

INDIANAPOLIS, EEL RIVER & SOUTH-WESTERN RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 31, 1884. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company at Indianapolis, Indiana, on Wednesday, April 30, 1884, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m.

The transfer books will be closed from April 19 to May 1. W. K. ELLINGER, Ass't Sec'y.

White Pekin Duck's Eggs

For Hatching—warranted pure stock. 65 cents for 10, or 75 cents per dozen.

15 18 SAMMIE A. WOODRUFF.

VANDALIA TIME CARD.

TAKING EFFECT MAY 13th, 1883.

Going East. STATIONS. Going West.

8 a.m. 10 a.m. 12 p.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. 8 p.m. 10 p.m.

10 3 25 4 45 1 55 Indianapolis 12 5 1 29 11 9

8 54 3 30 Greencastle 3 17 8 31

8 42 3 42 Putnam 3 20 8 42

8 30 2 15 2 40 Greencastle 1 05 3 18 45 11 28

8 01 2 10 2 35 Greencastle 12 58 9 15 2 a.m.

7 37 1 42 2 12 45 Brazil 1 40 6 22 8 36 12 48

7 00 1 10 1 40 2 15 T. Hault. 12 15 7 00 10 15 1 25

7 20 7 00 8 00 St. Louis 7 30 15 00 1 30

L. N. A. & C. R. R.